The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL XLII — WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916. — NO. 43.

GREAT HAVOC BY JUNE FLOOD

Towns in the Cowanesque Valley Hit Hard By High Water Last Saturday—Crops Washed Away and Cattle Drowned

LOSS PLACED AT OVER $300,000

Huge Landslides on Pine Creek Division of Central and Tracks Washed Out on the Cowanesque Branch Put Railroads Out of Commission—Pine Creek on Rampage

Not since the devastating flood of June, 1889, has the Cowanesque valley sustained such material property loss as that of last Saturday, following an almost continuous rainfall of forty-eight hours The Cowanesque river began to show the effects of the steady downpour of rain about 8 o'clock Friday night, and at midnight the stream had become a raging torrent and had overflowed its banks at several points, inundating the surrounding country, with the accompanying destruction of crops, railroad tracks, bridges, outbuildings and many cattle From reports it was the worst and most destructive flood in the history of the picturesque valley The crop damage alone will amount to many thousands of dollars

Several miles of tracks of the Cowanesque branch of the New York Central were torn up by the raging torrent and many stretches of track of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad were washed out. No trains passed over Central tracks from Friday night until Monday morning

Wellsboro and immediate vicinity escaped with slight damage from high water, notwithstanding the little streams were bank full during the night Marsh creek overflowed its banks and completely submerged the lowlands and celery beds, doing much damage For several miles the valley between the two mountains presented one vast sheet of water The flats in and about Ansonia were badly flooded and the first floors of some houses had more or less water

There were several landslides and washouts on the Central between Ansonia and Slate Run. The first slide occurred near Slate Run at midnight just as a freight train was passing at that point, rocks and earth coming down the mountain side and filling four large gondolas, one of the cars being thrown crossways of the track Other slides were reported at Stone, Pine and Johnson Bend. At the latter point the track for a distance of about 80 feet was covered to a depth of 30 feet At another point the roadbed was washed out to such an extent that it required 100 car loads of ballast to repair the damage

All traffic was necessarily abandoned on the Pine Creek section, between Ansonia and Slate Run, from Friday night until Sunday morning. Train No 7, which leaves here at 6 45 a m, was annulled Saturday morning and train No 1, from Corning, ran only to Ansonia North bound train No 4, from Williamsport, ran only as far as Slate Run. The train service on this division was badly deranged, practically at a standstill from Friday night until Sunday morning

Traffic on the New York Central into and out of Williamsport on Saturday was absolutely at a standstill But one train, a passenger, was run out of the city that day and that got only as far as Cammal, being held up by the immense slides which blocked the tracks for a distance of fifteen miles

All available men from Jersey Shore, Blackwells and other points near the scene of the trouble, which was the most serious that the system has had to combat in years, were rushed to the Pine creek gorge to fight the slides, which was very difficult, as at places big cuts were necessary in laying out the road At these points it was almost impossible to make progress in clearing the tracks, as new slides were started constantly.

In addition to the landslides Pine creek overflowed its banks at several places, causing more or less damage Many acres were washed away or were cut deep by the swift current

The wire foot bridge at Owassie, built by the cottagers and members of the club house on the west bank of the creek at an expense of $300, was swept down the stream

Some time during Friday night the Leonard bridge at Westfield was undermined and swept into the bed of the stream, thus severing the gas mains of the Potter County Gas Company in the valley and cutting off the supplies of all the towns in the valley, as well as that of the cities of Corning and Elmira

As a result of the break in the gas mains both Corning and Westfield were threatened with a water famine The pumps which operate the Corning water supply system are operated by natural gas as fuel

The water mains at Westfield were also broken and that town was entirely without water supply of any kind for two days, except from private wells.

Westfield Industries Suffer.

In reporting the damage by flood at Westfield a correspondent says "The worst flood in the history of the oldest inhabitants of Westfield came at 2 o'clock Saturday morning when the Cowanesque river overflowed its north bank following a succession of very heavy downpours of water that occurred Friday throughout the day and particularly through the evening For hours many houses in the village practically stood in a channel of a raging river while the water poured through the houses and over the first floors The flood did great damage to property and has caused a tremendous amount of inconvenience to residents of Westfield and vicinity.

"Westfield was without a water supply two days as the result of the flood The natural gas supply was also completely cut off No trains reached this place Saturday, the tracks of both railroads being under water for a long distance at several places

"Bridges on the main road to Potter Brook were washed out and vehicle traffic was rendered impossible as the result of the flood Scores of chicken coops and small outbuildings were swept down the stream by the sudden rising of the waters of the river Many pigs, chickens, etc were carried down by the flood.

"Westfield industries were practically out of commission in some departments Saturday as a result of the flood The Helvetia Condensing Company's engine room was flooded and the welt shop of the Eberly tannery was literally a river of running water for hours as the result of the overflow of Mill creek which empties into the Cowanesque river here

"The business section of the village, which is on higher ground, escaped damage, but the lower residence sections at the east and west end of the village particularly about the New York Central passenger station suffered great damage Among the houses included in the flooded area were those of E R Davis, Fred Rogers, Frank Strang John Houston, Alvin McMimm, Mr Outman, a Mrs Martin and J D Wood Mud to the depth of three or four inches covered the floors of the rooms in this area

"The residence and blacksmith shop of George Doty were in the heart of the flooded district and both were badly damaged About $100 worth of coal stored in the shop were swept down the stream

"The break in the gas mains which cut off the supply at Westfield and other towns in the Cowanesque valley occurred near the Ira Seamans farm at Potter Brook"

Much Damage Reported at Knoxville.

Knoxville and surrounding country suffered its share with the adjoining towns and the rest of the Cowanesque valley in the great flood that followed the storm of Friday night The damage to buildings and to farm lands will reach into the thousands of dollars The plant of W H Edgcomb & Son has been damaged to the extent of at least $10,000

The Cowanesque and Troups creeks meet in that borough Both streams were almost at the top of their banks Friday afternoon because of the constant rains of several weeks and the heavy rains of Friday night, ending in a veritable cloudburst, raised them to the point where roads were washed out, gardens destroyed, the New York Central tracks undermined, buildings displaced and property washed away

The entire southside of the town was under water from 10 o'clock Friday night until Saturday morning The flood swept through the yards of W H Edgcomb & Son, who operate a large planing mill, and carried the lumber stored there in all directions The warehouse was also flooded but fortunately the machinery room was not reached by the destroying waters

A correspondent says that the New York Central tracks stood out against the sky line throughout the village The roadbed had been washed out entirely from under the rails and there was not a place along the entire road in that vicinity where the ties or rails were not suspended in the air from six inches to two feet

The great torrent swept down South First street at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, carrying chicken coops, outhouses, fences and every moveable object on the torturous trip Needless to say gardens were washed out and cellars filled. Farm lands lying close to the river were swept clear of growing crops.

There was severe damage at the junction of the Cowanesque and Troups creeks. The road which form-

(Continued on Page Eight)

THAT WASHINGTON TRIP.

Enjoyed By 139 High School Students From This County

The Mansfield Advertiser of last week contained an interesting six column "write up" of the recent Washington trip of High School graduates and some friends from this county The party occupied three special coaches from Williamsport and return and numbered 139, as follows

Wellsboro—Bessie Patterson, Beulah Harkness, Miss Nellie Champaign, Raymond Munroe, Donald Daggett, Wm Stagaman, Basil Avery, Florence Vandegrift, Ada Peake, Jeannette Smith, Charlotte Hotelling, Rachel Peake, Emma Abell, Stuart Kibbe, George Watson, Walter Sherwood, Ross Davis, Ross Vandegrift, Homer Roblyer, Merrick Dusinberry, Harry McInroy, Cleo Moore, Marian Wilcox

Mansfield—Geo Trowbridge, Wayne Webster, Ross Cleveland, Alfred Cleveland, Walter Passmore, Ray Smith, Ellsworth Obourn, John Hatfield, Kenneth Hart, Lawrence Coveney, Theodore Green, Edna Williams, Charlotte Updyke, Mrs Edwin Passmore, Mrs Eugene Bentley, Mable Benson, Mayron Farrer, Helen Cass, Margaret Green, Margaret Cummings, Maud O'Dell, Helen Wood, Mable Smith, Ora Hatfield, Martha Jaquish, Mildred Whittaker, Gladys Blair, Elizabeth Brainard Alice Canfield, Agnes Chilson Reva Sherman, Flossie Corey, Helen Clark, Bertha Roff and Mrs Edith Shaw Jones, the chaperon and guide of the party

Liberty—Prof and Mrs Maitland, Mable Norman Louise Brion Grace Searles, Lulu Hartsock, Ruby Brion Ruby Keagle

Blossburg—Katurah Hanwell, Hazel Crooks, Edith Martin, Hazel Jones, Mary McLauchlan, John Evans, Vae Keefe, John Jackson, Caroll Howard

Millerton—Pearl Hamilton, Almira Spencer, Ora McClare, Leigh Woodhouse, Archie Spencer, Andrew Dickinson Chas Wilson and Mr Culver

Covington—Sibyl Watkins, Lily Scaife, Hazel Cleveland, Ermel Slocum, Vaughn Managan

Elkland—Frances Cornelius Frances Weeks G Franklin Nichols, Gilbert L Feiro Mark B Redfield

Morris—Ruth Hart Anna Haley, Jennie Yoggy, Helen Levine, Mrs L W Hart, Mrs Kline, Ray English, Dewey Emmick, Hugh Schneider Earl Hostrander Eugene Frutiger Winifred Heyler Agnes Brown

Antrim—Andrew Johnson, Gus Danielson and Charles Isaacs

Tioga—Esther Lind, Miriam Clarke Irene Connelly, Adelaide Brigham William George Ralph Kenneda J H Eick, Elizabeth Hughes, and Mrs John Kemp.

Lawrenceville—Dorothy Hutchinson Marguerite Ryan, Anna March, Anna Swanson Mary Hotchkiss Blanche Harrison Vera Camp, Elwin Brown, Ernest Stoddard, Ernest Close, Lewis Darling, Mason Darling

Charleston—Ruchel Boin, Margaret Marble, Irene Emberger Carl Dewey, Jane Smith

WHO'S GUILTY?"

A Gripping Series of Realistic Stories By Mrs Wilson Woodrow.

"Who's Guilty?" is the title of a series of fourteen realistic stories of life that try to shed light on the dark causes of dark effects, the first chapter of which appears in this issue of the Gazette They may strike a nerve or two in the probing and make you wince but they shall reach truth at last and if it is in you to want truth you will not grudge the shock

This is a series of charming but powerful dramatic stories which dig deep into the life of America, revealing conditions below the veneer of civilization, responsible for the mysteries and tragedies, the horrors and inhumanities, which embitter life in our big cities The author has shown in fourteen gripping stories how strange circumstances often shape the destinies of men and women For the sins of society, who is guilty? The wife who flirts? Is she to blame, or does the responsibility rest at the door of a neglectful husband? These are some of the interesting problems that Mrs Woodrow has woven into stirring romances

Mrs Wilson Woodrow, the author of this new series of stories, is a former newspaper woman She used to be assistant editor of the Chillicothe (O) Daily News For the last fifteen years, however, she has lived in New York city and has been steadily engaged in writing Mrs Woodrow is versatile—a frequent contributor of humor, short stories, verse, etc, to McClure's Magazine, Life, Smart Set, Pearson's Magazine, Munsey's, Metropolitan, Cosmopolitan, Harper's, American, Hampton's, Ainslee's, Good Housekeeping and Delineator She has also written eight novels—and she has just completed the "Who's Guilty" series, the greatest story series ever planned Don't fail to read the opening chapter on page two

Strawberry Pudding.

Beat three eggs without separating until light, add one pint of milk; sift in three and a half cups of flour, and beat until perfectly smooth. Add one tablespoon of butter, melted, one-half teaspoon of salt and four teaspoons of baking powder, then add one pint of hulled strawberries dredged with flour Turn the pudding into a greased mold, cover tightly, stand it in boiling water and boil continuously for three hours. Serve with hard and liquid sauce.

FIRE BUGS MUST GO TO PENITENTIARY

W. H. Hubbard and Steve Wakely, of Knoxville, Each Sentenced for One Year

The long protracted and much-continued arson case, in which Knoxville fire bugs were charged and convicted of being the principals, was brought to a close in the Potter county courts last week The Potter Democrat says.

"Judge Cummings, of Sunbury, who presided over the case of the Commonwealth vs W H Hubbard, Ansel Hubbard and Stephen Wakley, tried for conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies at the time of the Gold hotel fire, came to town Tuesday, to meet the defendants and their counsel, Paul Edwards, of Wellsboro, and Virgil Acker, of Galeton, and file his decision on the motion of the defendants for a new trial

"At two o'clock the defendants with their counsel stood before the bar of the court, and the Judge remarked that he had overruled the reasons filed for a new trial, and thereupon the District Attorney moved for sentence W H. Hubbard was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburgh, for a period of one year, Stephen Wakeley received a like sentence

"The young man, Ansel Hubbard, son of W H Hubbard, received more consideration at the hands of the Court, owing as the Judge remarked, to his physical condition he being a cripple, and to the fact that the Court was of the opinion that while he was implicated in the burning of the hotel his actions were the result of the influence of his father, and not of his own initiative

"Counsel for the defendants immediately gave notice of an intended appeal, and received an arrest of judgment for a period of twenty days, during which they will perfect their appeal or decide to accept sentence of the Court Bail was renewed in the sum of $1,500 for each of the defendants except Ansel Hubbard, who gave security in the sum of $800 The young man received a sentence of six months in the Potter county jail, a fine of $50 and the costs of prosecution

JACKSON SUMMIT JOTTINGS

Two Minor Accidents—Patients at Hospitals—Personal Notes.

Jackson Summit June 21—Milford, son of Mr and Mrs Elmer Parks, broke his leg Friday while playing near his father's barn

Miss Lenore Wells, of Buffalo, N Y, visited her uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs. John Lain, last Thursday

Mrs Frank Price and daughter Marie spent Thursday and Friday with friends in Elmira.

Mr and Mrs Avery Drake and family, of Elmira motored to this place last Wednesday and visited Mr and Mrs J H. Whittaker.

Mrs. Lorenzo Harris who has been ill for some time was removed from her home here to the Blossburg State Hospital last Saturday

Herbert, son of Mr and Mrs F B Morrill of this place, had the misfortune to run a pitchfork tine into his foot last Thursday He was taken to Elmira on Friday for treatment and is doing nicely at this time

Milo Cleveland who has been very ill with an attack of appendicitis, is reported much better.

Miss Vera Seibel underwent an operation for the removal of a tonsil at the Seafuse Hospital in Elmira last Wednesday

Mr Henry Miller of Elmira, was an over Sunday guest at the home of Wm Seibel

Miss Edna Seibel spent last week with friends at Painted Post, N Y

Mr and Mrs Odell Hartgrove are rejoicing over the birth of a son Hugh Donald

A large number of people from this place attended the Wednesday evening prayer meeting at Alder Run last week

A Year Without a Summer

It is said that the year 1816 had no summer that frosts prevailed and ice formed in the month of June, that in July ice formed to the thickness of an inch, that in August there was a heavy fall of snow, but that in September the usual fall weather prevailed There was no corn raised, and most of the crops were failures It is said that these weather conditions extended all over the New England States New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio Probably the facts have been exaggerated Other parts of the Nation and world had a summer, and there was food and clothing for the people Some growl perpetually at the weather, it is too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry And yet a kind Providence arranges it infinitely better than we could. What a beautiful promise this was in the early history of the race: "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."—Christian Herald.

BANKERS ORGANIZE

Tioga and Potter County Bank Officials Meet and Elect Officers.

A meeting of bank officials of Tioga and Potter counties was held last week Tuesday at Camp Dent at Walton Potter county A large number of prominent business men as well as bank officials were present

Many questions concerning banking business were discussed, such as the Federal Reserve Law and the rulings which are to take effect July 15 relating to collection of checks Interest rates were also discussed

The following bank officials from this county attended the meeting C E Bennett and H J Blatchley, Tioga County Savings and Trust Company; W A VanHorn First National Bank, of Wellsboro, Charles Ross and H D Husted, of Mansfield, Frank Taylor, Joe Eberle, Bert Gee L G Stevens, of Westfield bank

Mr Husted and Mr Ross of Mansfield, Mr Bennett, of Wellsboro and Mr Gault, of Shingle House discussed the Federal Reserve rule and urged united action with country bankers throughout the State and the United States to take means against its enforcement On this point all were agreed that the rule seriously cuts into the earnings of the country banks while it increases those of the banks in the large cities

The rate of interest also was given considerable attention but no action was taken The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of two from each county including Bradford also, which is to meet in the near future and make a report to the next meeting of the Association

A permanent organization of this body was made which will be known as the Tioga and Potter County Bankers Association Dudley Humphrey, of Galeton, was elected president and Frank Taylor of Westfield, as secretary and treasurer

A meeting of the organization will be held probably at some place in Tioga county in August or September, and a committee was appointed to investigate the matters discussed and report at this meeting

GET VERDICT FOR $5,575

O C Gates, Bankrupt, Ships Horses to Brother, Who Sells Them

The following from last Wednesday's Altoona Times will be of interest to many residents of Wellsboro and other parts of Tioga county, the Gates Bros being well known as horse dealers at Galeton a few years ago

"Attorney Charles M Krutz of this city associated with Attorney E O Kooser of Somerset won a notable case in United States District court Pittsburg in which an Altoona man, George H Gates, of the Wopsy Coal Company represented by attorneys Dively & Dively was defendant The case was on trial all last week until noon yesterday when the jury returned a verdict in favor of James H Moore trustee of O C Gates in bankruptcy, for $5,575

"O C Gates was, for a number of years engaged in lumbering operations in Somerset county On January 27 1915 he failed and went into bankruptcy Thirty odd horses owned by him were shipped to Greensburg, and from there to this city, where George H Gates a brother accepted them and scattered them about the county

"Replevin proceedings were instituted, and suit begun for the return of the horses or their value on the bond The case was tried at Pittsburgh last November and a verdict for $4,600 obtained Defendant sought and was awarded a new trial The new trial was more disastrous than the first, for a verdict of nearly a thousand dollars more was obtained against him"

This is not the first time that horse deals transacted by the Gates Bros have been declared somewhat 'shady' George Gates operated sales stables in Elmira after leaving Galeton

Death of Aged Charleston Lady

Mrs Jane Hughes, aged nearly 84 years died last week Tuesday night at the home of her son, Edwin Hughes, in Delmar, death resulting from general debility She was born in South Wales coming to this country in 1871, and had spent a good portion of her life in that part of Charleston known as Welch Settlement She was well known throughout this section of the county

The funeral was held from the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev A C Shaw officiating The deceased is survived by the following children John, of Danville, Daniel, of San Diego Cal, Reese, of Wellsboro, Gomer, of Coudersport, Edwin, of Delmar, and Mrs A C Harding, of Wellsboro She is also survived by two brothers—John Rogers, of Wellsboro, and David Rogers, of Danville and one sister, Mrs Rachel Bowen of Wellsboro

Boy's Fingers Blown Off

One day last week Ross Leonard, the 11 year old son of Mr and Mrs Arthur Leonard, of Little Marsh, while playing with what he supposed to be an old cartridge, lighted it with a match It proved to be a dynamite cap and blew his first two fingers and thumb off from his left hand. Dr. Kennedy, of Keeneyville, was summoned and he was hurried to the Blossburg Hospital His face, arm and chest were badly burned.

PRETTY WEDDING IN JACKSON

Dr Leroy E. Coolidge, of Delmar, Takes a Trowbridge Girl for Bride

Millerton June 21—A very pretty wedding took place at high noon last Wednesday at the home of Mr and Mrs Estele Everett, of Trowbridge, when their daughter, Alta M was united in marriage to Leroy E Coolidge, M. D., of Delmar Rev Vinbeck Nutter of Philadelphia performed the ceremony The home was beautifully decorated with June flowers and a profusion of greenery

To the strains of Lohengrin rendered by Miss Helen D Baker the groom preceded by the minister entered the room of ceremonies and marched down an aisle, formed by the guests, to a beautiful floral archway Following came the bride on the arm of her father The bride's gown was of white georgette crepe over white silk poplin with pearl trimmings She wore a long tulle veil caught with mock orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses She met the groom at the floral archway where the ceremony was performed

After congratulations all repaired to the dining room, where a delicious luncheon was served At the bride's table were seated the immediate relatives

Dr and Mrs Coolidge left by auto for a brief wedding trip The bride's traveling suit was of tan epingle cloth with hat to match

The proofs of many friends was shown by the number of beautiful gifts received. Guests from Allentown, Elmira, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were present

Miss Everett is one of Trowbridge's most popular young women Since her return from Loma Linda Sanitarium, where she met Dr Coolidge while studying to be a trained nurse, she had been at the home of her parents in Trowbridge

Dr Coolidge is the son of Walter T Coolidge of Delmar After graduating from Mansfield State Normal he spent three years in the study of medicine at Loma Linda, Cal He has just completed two more years of study at George Washington University and having passed a competitive examination for entrance into Blockley Hospitals, Philadelphia, will take up his graduate work there the first of July

MORRIS WEEKLY SUMMARY

Underwent An Operation at Blossburg Hospital—Personal Notes.

Morris, June 21—Miss Theodore Emmick has gone to Jersey Shore and other points for an extended visit

During the wash out of the New York Central last week Messrs L W Hart and I W Jones transported passengers from Blackwells to Elmira

Miss Loretta Desmond our accommodating "Hello Girl" at the Central has gone to Buffalo where she will spend her vacation with relatives

Mrs Orpha Clark is spending a few days with friends at Nauvoo.

Dr Ditchburn of Arnot was a professional caller here last Monday

Mr and Mrs Ed Thomas, of Wellsboro, were guests of Mrs A Leonard the first of the week

Mrs Ella Sine underwent an operation at the Blossburg Hospital a few days ago for cancer of the breast She is reported to be doing as well as could be expected

Andrew and John Curtin of Endicott N Y spent last Thursday with their father, John Curtin, Sr

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs Robinson last Wednesday

Mrs Ann Erway of Harrison Valley was called here last Tuesday by the illness of her daughter Mrs L A Elliott

Clyde Elliott had business in Wellsboro last Wednesday

Mrs Thronia Campbell of Lloyd was calling on friends here last Tuesday

Mrs Burnley and Mrs Ross Williammee had business in Blossburg last Wednesday

Mrs I F Black and Bruce Kennedy motored to the county seat last Wednesday

Mrs Mary Horning and Miss Verna Cooley left Monday for points in New York State for an indefinite stay

Mr and Mrs Bert Cooley were called to Blossburg last Saturday Mr Cooley's aged father having suffered a stroke of apoplexy

Mrs Robert Emmick and family returned home Sunday from an extended visit with relatives in Nauvoo

Officers of Green Free Library

At the annual meeting of the corporators of the Green Free Library on Monday morning the following were present Hon F H Rockwell, Mrs S F Channell, Miss Adelaide E White, F. F Howd, L Harrison, Dr L. A Lyon, H F Marsh Esq, Geo M Spalding, R W Bailey, L B Finkelstein L. H Klock, Frank A Deans, H E Raesly, Hon S F Chanell, A J Shattuck, Esq.

Directors were elected as follows Hon F H Rockwell, H F Marsh, Esq. Frank A. Deans, Hon S F Channell, H E Raesly, Miss Harriet A. Simpson, E H Owlett, Esq, Fay F Howd and F. W Siemens

The Board of Directors organized and elected officers as follows. E. H Owlett, Esq., President, Hon. F H Rockwell, Vice President; Hon. S. F. Channell, Treasurer; Henry E. Raesly, Secretary.

—"Who's Guilty?" See page two

WAR WITH MEXICO SEEMS INEVITABLE

President Wilson Calls Whole National Guard to Go to Border—Mexicans Arming

That the United States is on the brink of war with Mexico is the belief in Washington President Wilson has called out the militia of every State in the Union for service, as needed on the Mexican border, army and navy transports are being rushed to the seaports to rescue all Americans, United States consuls are moving out of the country, and fighting has been started at various points along the border A new expedition already has entered Mexico in pursuit of raiders

General Pershing has notified General Trevino, commander of the Carranza forces, that any "warning" to American troops not to move in any direction than the border will be disregard Pershing simply called the Carranza commander's bluff by telling him that he could not recognize his authority to dictate to the United States army It is feared in Washington that actual hostilities are only a matter of days possibly hours

Although the purpose of the action as set forth in the formal call is for the protection of the American frontier from invasion the opinion prevailing throughout Washington is that it marks the first step of intervention in Mexico For more than three years President Wilson has exhausted every other expedient in an effort to avoid such a step

The action is understood to have been precipitated by a dispatch from General Funston predicting trouble all along the Rio Grande in an effort by the Mexicans to force the Americans to withdraw from Mexican soil.

It appears that little fear is felt for Pershing He has nearly 15,000 men under him, and, although the Mexicans numbering some 30,000, hem him in on three sides, his communications with the United States up to yesterday were as perfect as heretofore

General Funston is prepared for any immediate emergency He has nearly 60,000 men in his army. These are so disposed along the border that swift punitive action will follow any overt act on the part of Carranza's chiefs With the militia relieving the border guard, these troops will be available for service in Mexico in case they are needed

Mobilization of the National Guardsmen to support General Funston's line will pave the way for releasing 30 000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza Government The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of Congress and until they had volunteered for that duty, as they are called out under the old militia law The new law, which would make them available for any duty under the Federal Government, goes into effect July 1

Peace or War Depends on Carranza.

The administration's reply to the Carranza ultimatum of three weeks ago, demanding that the United States withdraw its punitive expedition from Mexico and allow the Carranza forces to continue pursuit of Villa, was sent to Gen Carranza on Tuesday and the issue of war or peace depends on his decision as to the course he will pursue

The note conveys President Wilson's rejection of the demand for withdrawal of American soldiers from Mexico, accompanied by a specific warning that an attack on the troops "will lead to the gravest consequences"

In plain terms the note accuses Gen Carranza of having brought matters to the verge of war by open hostility toward the United States and failure to safeguard even the lives of Americans in Mexico or on the border from the lawless elements among his countrymen

In sternest terms the note repudiates and resents imputations of bad faith and ulterior motives brought against the Washington government in the Mexican communication to which it is a reply Gen Carranza is informed in so many words that protection of its own borders is the only object sought by the United States, and is told that that object will be pursued whatever the consequences may be

Long continued outrages against Americans and their property both in Mexico and on American soil are reviewed in the note and warning given that the troops will be kept in Mexico until such a time as the defacto government performs the duty which the United States has not sought, that of pursuing the bandits who ought to be arrested and punished by the Mexican government.

It concludes with the statement that if the defacto government continues to ignore this obligation and carries out its threat to defend its territory by an appeal to arms against the American troops the gravest consequences will follow.

—The section foremen of the Erie have been given an increase in wages to $5 per month, effective June 1st. They will hereafter receive $60 instead of $55 per month as formerly.

WHO'S GUILTY?

By MRS. WILSON WOODROW

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

NOVELIZED FROM THE SERIES OF PHOTOPLAYS OF THE SAME NAME RELEASED BY PATHE EXCHANGE.

Copyright, 1916, by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

FIRST STORY

Puppets of Fate.

Doctor George Bullard, screw-driver and hammer in hand, stepped back to survey the neat, black-lettered sign which he had just affixed to the side of the white cottage with its vine of June roses clambering up over the door.

The cottage was new—so new that the fresh, white paint upon it was hardly dry. Even the doctor was new, as shown by the touch of boyish exuberance with which he slipped his arm about the waist of his brand-new wife and drew her to him. But the sign was the newest of all.

"Isn't it beautiful?" the young bride breathed softly.

Bullard made no answer in words, but oblivious to the inquisitive neighbors who might be peering at them from behind closed window-blinds, bent down and kissed her on the lips.

"Its like nailing one's color to the masthead, isn't it?" She clutched a bit excitedly at his arm. "Oh, George, we simply can't let ourselves fail now. We've got to make good!"

"Small chances of failure, with you to spur me on. This sitting down and waiting for patients is going to be deuced tough on a fellow that was kept as busy as I was at the hospital. Perhaps though—"

A shrill cry of terror caused them both to turn, startled, and they were horrified to see a passing touring-car knock down a little golden-haired girl who was attempting to cross the street.

Almost immediately the owner of the machine had brought it to a halt, and leaping out, caught up his little victim in his arms. He glanced about him wildly a moment; then as he caught sight of the freshly hung sign upon the front of the cottage he hurried forward.

"Are you the doctor?" he questioned sharply.

"Why, yes," Bullard half-hesitated, "but I am just moving in, and hardly in shape to look after patients yet. The hospital is only about eight blocks farther on, and—"

He halted as he felt Esther's hand on his arm in eager protest.

"The doctor means," she interrupted quickly, "that it will take too long to reach the hospital with an emergency case like this. Here let me have the poor, little dear," relieving the man of his pathetic burden, and starting toward the house.

Almost without knowing how it was done, the doctor found himself in his white jacket, and all that he required—splints, bandages, cotton, hot water—at hand as he needed them.

The little girl was too shaken and excited to tell clearly who she was or where she belonged, but somehow, Esther, amid all her other services, managed to obtain the desired information, and then since the child still refused to be parted from her, she carried it in her arms while the owner of the car drove them carefully across

"Let Us Talk Things Over." She Said.

town and permitted her to explain matters to the frightened mother.

"Some doctor, that husband of yours," the man responsible for the accident pronounced gratefully, as he drove her back home.

"Yes," Esther nodded. "Doctor Bullard *is fine in* an emergency."

"You're just moving to Mortentown, aren't you?" the man turned to her as if struck by a sudden idea. "Has your husband practiced anywhere else?"

"In Baltimore," she responded, and hoped that she was not stretching the truth *too far*. George had done some outside charity work while serving as an interne at the hospital. "Why?"

"Well, I was just thinking of something," the man hesitated. "I'm the superintendent of the gas company, you know, and we have a physician to look after our men. The old fellow who's got the job has kind of run to seed, and I've been wondering for some time, if I couldn't find a young chap to act as his assistant, and really run the show. A live wire like your husband, especially with his city experience, would just about fill the bill. Do you suppose, Mrs. Bullard, that the doctor would consider an offer of that kind?"

Esther dropped her eyes to conceal the gleam of eagerness in them.

"I really don't know." She plaited her skirt thoughtfully between her fingers. "How much would the position be worth?"

[illegible] about [illegible] more than twenty-five hundred dollars." The man spoke apologetically, never dreaming how narrowly he escaped an ecstatic hug from the demure young woman beside him. George had told her that they would be extraordinarily lucky if he took in $1,000 on his first year.

She succeeded in concealing her feelings, however.

"That seems rather small, don't you think?" she murmured, and the upshot of it was that she came into the house with cheeks flushed and eyes dancing with excitement.

"Oh, George! George!" she exclaimed. "Was there ever such a stroke of good fortune? You're going to be offered the post of surgeon for the gas company at a salary of three thousand dollars a year."

Esther was a proud and happy woman, and a proud and happy woman she remained throughout the succeeding five years of their married life.

The doctor's auspicious start proved no flash in the pan, but the firing of a scintillating train which went leaping on from success to success.

Bullard had commenced to specialize as a surgeon. Even at medical school he had been noted for the steadiness of his hand, and the skill with which he handled the knife. Yet no-one at the old P and S—neither his preceptors nor fellow students—would ever have dreamed of predicting an especially brilliant career for him. Steady, dependable, conscientious; those were the terms they would have applied to him. How was it then, that at twenty-eight he became known as the author of the celebrated Bullard operation, and chosen as the directing head of the great memorial hospital which Mrs. Sylvia Sands was proposing to erect to her deceased husband? Again, as the French proverb has it, "Cherchez la femme." In this case, "Cherchez l'Esther."

Ever she was on the look-out for some way to further his fortunes and advance his standing; so, when she saw in the paper that the great hospital for which James L. Sands had left by will a portion of his millions, was to be erected at his birthplace, Mortentown, the suggestion at once came to her that no one was so fitted *to take charge of the institution as* her "doctor."

Esther had met Mrs. Sands during one of the latter's more or less infrequent visits to Mortentown; for the junior of her late husband by many years, the restless young woman had *in his lifetime* hardly given the poor old millionaire a chance to draw a long breath, so perpetually did she keep him on the go. Now, her brief period of mourning over, Mrs. Sands frankly raged at the harsh necessity which kept her in staid quiet Mortentown. She was compelled to remain here for a year or more, and muddle her brains over a dreary old hospital.

She was dolefully bewailing the unwelcome prospect one afternoon when Mrs. *Bullard* was announced, and snatching at any diversion, ordered her caller to be immediately shown in.

Esther made no secret of her mission but went directly to the point.

"Mrs. Sands," she said with a charming naivete, "I have the most wonderful husband in the world, and the very man you need to take charge of this new hospital of yours and make it a tremendous success. He can relieve you of all the bother in connection with the plans, and will give you a thousand valuable ideas and suggestions which nobody else would ever think of."

Mrs. Sands stirred to a show of interest. Hitherto she had never thought of anyone for the vacant post but some eminent gray-beard from one of the eastern colleges.

She had met Doctor Bullard, and like everybody else had been most favorably impressed with him. It might be rather amusing, she reflected, to be so closely associated with a young, good-looking man of his type.

"He has a national reputation, you know, as the author of the Bullard operation," put in Esther with a little touch of wifely pride, and that settled it.

Mrs. Sands rose impulsively from the couch where she sat.

"I wonder if he could come here right away, and talk things over with me," she said. "Can you get hold of him?" waving her hand toward the telephone stand.

So it happened that the doctor, sitting in his office, was almost bowled over to receive the announcement made in quite a matter-of-fact way, with an irrepressible spice of elation in Esther's carefully controlled tones, that he was about to be made head of the Sands Memorial, and that he had better come right over to discuss the details of his appointment with Mrs. Sands.

True, *the lady herself* had made no such promise as that, nor had indeed bound herself in any way; yet, when the doctor arrived, stalwart and good to look at in his crisp business suit, and greeted her in that frank boyish fashion of his, she let the statement stand unchallenged.

Her face lighted up with animation, and seating herself close beside him at a table, she rang for her secretary to bring her the drawings submitted by the architect and commenced to ask his opinion on them.

In fact she so monopolized the doctor that Esther was practically excluded from the conversation.

"I'll leave you to find out for yourself, Mrs. Sands, that I spoke only the truth when I told you that George is exactly the man you need," she said lightly as she drew her furs up about [illegible]

Sylvia started slightly and made a courteous protest against her leaving, but the manner of it was plainly perfunctory and with the closing of the door upon the wife, there came into her face an expression which could hardly be translated otherwise than as satisfaction.

As she came back to the table and bent once more over the plans, her hand strayed with apparent unconsciousness until it touched the doctor's and rested against it.

But Bullard, intensely interested in questions of drainage and ventilation and details of the sort, was too absorbed to notice and after a moment she jerked her hand away with a flush of anger in her eyes.

When he rose to leave and took her hand at parting, she did not immediately withdraw it from his clasp.

"We *shall* have to see a *great* deal of each other from now on, I suppose, doctor," she murmured, and then after a pause added, "for the good of the hospital."

Bullard left the house with a half-awakened sense of danger. He was almost of a mind to throw over the position she offered him. But as he considered its advantages and what it meant to his career, he decided that he would be a fool to give up such a chance.

Still it did not increase his equanimity to find Esther, when he entered their living room at home, playing the

He Found Esther Obdurately Set.

old song, "Then You'll Remember Me," on the piano.

"We've landed it, George," she exulted happily. "We've landed it. Aren't you going to tell me again that I'm your good angel?"

But the half frown on the doctor's brow did not lift, and trumping up the excuse that he had a patient to visit, he hurried away.

Nevertheless that little suggestion that his wife considered herself the guiding spirit of their partnership lingered and rankled down deep in his consciousness, and Mrs. Sands did not fail to discover it.

She managed to instill subtly into his mind the conception of Esther as a rather self-sufficient person who had never rightly appreciated him, while she herself—a woman of far wider experience and higher mentality—recognized at their true value his brilliant powers and attainments.

The result was not hard to foresee. Bullard spent more and more time in the congenial and fascinating society of Mrs. Sands.

"Why, this thing is making you almost a stranger to me, George," said Esther laughingly one day. "If I were not so sure of you, you old dear, I should be turning jealous of Sylvia Sands."

Not a suspicion did she have, though, that there was really any cause for worry. Nor, to be fair to Bullard, did the suggestion cross his mind at any time that in his association with the other woman he was the least bit disloyal to Esther.

Consequently neither of them was in any way disturbed when it fell out that the affairs of the hospital required George to make a visit to New York, and, by a similar coincidence, Mrs. Sands was to be there at the same time.

Indeed Esther sincerely regarded it as a highly desirable arrangement, and when she called up Mrs. Sands on the telephone to bid her good-by and wish her a pleasant journey, she added the hope that she might see a good deal of the doctor during their joint stay.

Together Mrs. Sands and Bullard did New York thoroughly.

Ten days or two weeks at the outside he had set as the limit of his stay, but again and again his departure was delayed by the necessity of investigating some new method of hospital efficiency in vogue. At least that is what he wrote to *Esther*, although, oddly enough, he failed to mention that on each of these occasions Mrs. Sands had arranged some excursion or gay event in which he was scheduled to take part.

At last, though, he could defer his *return no longer*. He had been away from home now for two months and the excuses for his continued absence were getting worn threadbare.

The final evening Mrs. Sands and he had chosen to spend together, away from their usual associates and companions, and after a *delightful* dinner alone at one of the up-town hotels they went to the opera.

Sylvia was undoubtedly at her best that evening. On the way home she had brought up the question of the interior arrangement for the north pavilion of the proposed hospital—long a source of stubborn contention between them—and had rather intimated that she was converted to his judgment, an opening which gave the doctor an opportunity to dilate on one of his pet theories.

He was still full tilt on it when the limousine stopped in front of her handsome town house facing the park, and as he had one or two points he still wished to make clear to her he followed her, almost as a *matter of* course, in at the door.

The butler laid out a little supper of chicken and champagne and then withdrew at a word of direction from her.

"You need not wait up tonight, Roberts," she said.

It was all delightfully intimate and informal and Bullard insensibly yielded himself to the spell of the seclusion of his surroundings. Doctor Bullard did most of the talking. Mrs. Sands merely listened appreciatively and wove the spell of her enchantments as she lounged in a heap of cushions.

"I'm too comfy to move," she said at length. "Would you mind filling my glass for me?"

Then as he leaned over to take *her* empty glass the nearness of her affected him like an intoxication, and almost before he knew it he had her in his arms.

"Good God!" he muttered hoarsely. "Don't you understand? It is you I love, you I need! But—" he added miserably, "I am bound to Esther."

Mrs. Sands' gray-green eyes narrowed a little and an impatient exclamation half escaped her lips.

"Let us talk things over," she said.

"There's nothing more to say that I can see," he shrugged his *shoulders*.

"What is there in the situation to create all this fuss about? If we love each other, why shouldn't we tell each other so and show it, too, for that matter?" demanded Mrs. Sands.

Bullard stared at her half-blankly.

"But you forget that I am not free," he stammered.

"Pouf!" She disposed of the barrier with a flick of her cigarette. "Six months at Reno will settle that."

"Divorce!" he started at the suggestion; evidently such a solution had never occurred to him before. Then he shook his head. "It will be like a blow in the face to her," he muttered. "I tell you she'll never consent."

"I think she will." Mrs. Sands' lip curled a trifle cynically. "For her sake you must go to her and tell her the *truth; then for your own* come back to me—and your work."

The next morning Bullard started for Mortentown fully fortified by Mrs. Sands' counsel and direction as to what he was to do.

He had purposely not wired the hour of his arrival, so *it did not* surprise him that Esther was not at the station to meet him, nor yet that she did not come to the door when he opened the gate and walked up the path to their vine-covered cottage. But when he had searched all over the lower floor and *failed to find her*, he began to grow a trifle uneasy. Hurriedly he mounted the stairs and pushed open the door to her room; then stepped back with a half-suppressed exclamation.

She was lying on the bed asleep in a pose *that* was characteristic of her, her hands crossed upon her breast; but even so, he had almost to look twice to make sure that it was really she, so pale and emaciated did she look.

The noise of his entrance had awakened her, however, and she opened her eyes to stare half incredulously a moment. Then, with a glad little cry, she sprang up and came toward him.

"Good heavens! You are ill!" he exclaimed. "Why didn't you let me know?"

"Well, I didn't want to spoil your vacation," she panted.

"I am going to examine you for everything from elephantiasis to housemaid's knee."

But all the time that he was applying the stethoscope and putting her through various tests he was gripped with a chill knowledge of the truth. There was but one hope for her—the Bullard operation.

"I'm going to send you over to the hospital, my dear," he added lightly. "An old family doctor would probably order a flannel bandage on you and dose you up with prescriptions, but there's a condition I have found which it seems to me can be reached better by the knife than anything else."

"*An operation?*" She looked up at him and paled slightly. "Oh, George, is it serious?"

"Not in the least, with a man who understands his business. I shall wire for Doctor Davie of Baltimore," naming an eminent specialist.

He dispatched a telegram to Mrs. Sands resigning his position in connection with the new hospital.

Two days later, within an hour of the time set for the operation, and just as he himself was about *to* start for the hospital, Sylvia walked into his office.

"Doctor," she said, plunging into her subject before she even stopped to unloose her furs, "we just simply can't let that resignation of yours stand, and no personal question between you and myself can be allowed to serve as a reason for it."

Then he told her gravely of his wife's serious illness and of the exactions which her convalescence would place upon him.

"Oh, I am *sorry!*" She spoke with every manifestation of shocked regret.

She rose as she spoke, gathering up her muff from the table where she had laid it. But as she moved toward the door she turned as if on a sudden impulse.

"Listen, doctor," she said, "why make this thing so conclusive? You say that after Mrs. Bullard has sufficiently recovered you want to take her to California for four or five months. Very well, *do so; but* that is no valid reason for you to give up your post with the hospital."

He hesitated a moment; then he shook his head.

"Oh, George," she pleaded, twining her arms about him, "I can give you all *the* world, I can make *you the* greatest surgeon of your generation. Don't let yourself be led into such a sacrifice. Don't stand by a decision that you will repent all the days of your life. Come to me! See! I am utterly abasing my pride. Come to me, when you will, how you will; only promise that you will come. You can't let yourself sink to a level such as this." She swept the small office with a gesture. Then—her head was against his *breast*, the delicate perfume she exhaled rose to his nostrils, and with it the old infatuation which he thought he had cast off swept over him like a wave. His arms tightened about her, and with a half articulate jumble of words he kissed her passionately.

The moments passed unheeded. Time was forgotten. Then their oblivion was broken in on by the jangling staccato of the telephone bell.

With a low, startled exclamation, Bullard stood back from the woman and shot a quick, inquiring glance at the clock. It was fifteen minutes past the hour set for the operation.

Again the telephone rang; but he made no move to touch it, only staring at it dumbly, apprehensively, as if fearful of the message that it bore. At last, though, he forced himself with an effort to pick up the instrument from the desk and lift the receiver from the hook.

"Nothing done yet?" Mrs. Sands heard him repeat in surprise. "She refuses to go on the table, you say, until I get there?"

He paused a moment, then added: "Very well, tell her I'll come at once." And setting down the telephone he caught up his greatcoat and hat. Struggling into the sleeves of his coat he jerked a quick direction over his shoulder to Mrs. Sands. "Wait here until I get back. I must have a talk with you." Then he hurried out.

He covered the blocks from his house to the hospital with racing speed. He was informed by Doctor Davie and the two local men who were to act as his assistants that the patient had absolutely refused to let anyone but her husband operate.

"But it is impossible!" Bullard protested, recoiling from the very suggestion. "I would never dream of operating in a case where I was so vitally interested. Wait a minute"—he started toward the door of her room—"I will talk to her and see if I can't persuade her to listen to reason."

But for once he found Esther obdurately set, and after about fifteen minutes of futile argument he rejoined the others with a shake of the head and his hands spread out in surrender.

"There was nothing else but to consent," he said. "The operation simply can't be delayed, and she will have it no other way."

He turned to the waiting nurse.

"Get her in on the table," he directed. "I'll be ready as soon as you are."

Ten minutes later he entered the operating room in his white gown and mask, drawing on his rubber gloves as he came. Doctor Davie stepped forward and surveyed him searchingly.

"Steady as a rock." Bullard held his hand out for inspection. "You need have no fear of me."

None of them but admired his wonderful self-control. As he stood there beside the table, waiting for the anesthetic to take full effect, there was not

She Asked His Opinion of the Plans.

a tremor of a muscle, not the slightest uneasy movement to betray that he was under any strain.

From the nurse Bullard took the keen, slender scalpel which she handed him and held it poised for a moment, while with the other hand he drew the skin taut, just at the base of the neck, above a plexus of arteries and bloodvessels throbbing underneath.

In that moment there recurred to his mind a sentence he had once used at a clinical demonstration of his operation.

"The incision must be quick, straight and true as a rifle bullet," he had said. "The slightest bungling, the least deviation from the line and the result is a catastrophe."

And suppose—the unbidden question came—he should bungle or deviate now? As in a flash he saw all the vexing complications in which he was involved swept away; no bogie of duty standing longer in his path, but a clear road to all that his ambition coveted and to—Sylvia.

Did the dazzle of the vision momentarily obscure his eyesight, or did his hand tremble? He never knew, himself. He only knew that—a second later—he was staring aghast at the result of his handiwork, while Doctor Davie thrust him hurriedly aside in the fruitless effort to repair his blundering.

The next that he knew he found himself aimlessly wandering through a wood about a mile back of the hospital, and he judged he must have been roaming about a long time, for he was wet to the knees from plowing through successive drifts of the deep, slushy snow, and shivering with the cold.

Slowly he awoke to the consciousness of what he had done, and in the depths of his misery there came to him by some trick of association of ideas a memory of the highly-equipped instrument cabinet in his office and of the manner in which it had come to him.

It was in the early days of his practice, and Esther, hearing him bemoan his lack of adequate equipment, had taken the money which she had painstakingly hoarded for her winter wardrobe and bought the cabinet without letting him know, going shabby all the season through, yet with never a word of complaint.

That was Esther, he reflected—always self-sacrificing, always generous, always thinking of him instead of herself. And how had he requited her devotion?

Again remorse, black and bitter, engulfed him like a wave.

He started up from where he had thrown himself down on the wet and soggy ground and set off toward town, half-running like a madman.

And so at last he burst into his office, and found Mrs. Sands there still waiting for him. He had forgotten that she would probably be there, had indeed *forgotten* all about her. But now, as he saw her sitting there in one of his office chairs carelessly puffing a cigarette, his eyes dilated and he lurched toward her with something of a snarl.

She gave a little shriek and, terrified at his wild, disheveled appearance, dashed away to cower from him on the other side of the table.

Bullard stood staring at her with his blood-shot heavy eyes.

"Go!" he croaked hoarsely, commandingly.

Then, as she hesitated, held by her panic of fear, he half flung up his arm as if still more emphatically to repeat his injunction.

But the arm he raised stopped halfway and fell helpless to his side—the arm upon whose skill and steadiness he had prided himself. *His face* twisted strangely, and the words he tried to speak became a mere gurgle in his throat.

With a stagger, he collapsed into a chair, stricken by a sudden paralysis, his brilliant career over and 'finis' written upon his *record of achievement*—a fitting retribution, perhaps.

But who was really guilty?

END OF FIRST STORY.

$40 FOR EACH EYELASH LOST

Girl Gets $200 From Railroad that Marred Her Beauty.

Bayonne, N. J.—Forty dollars each for eyelashes was the settlement which Miss Julia Porubsky, 20 years old and pretty, of this city, accepted from representatives of the Central Railroad, according to a statement made by the young woman.

Miss Porubsky asserted she was standing on the East Twenty-second street station of the Central Railroad in Bayonne waiting for a train some time ago when a freight train passed. The engine as it passed blew hot cinders in her direction. Some of them flew in her eye and destroyed five eyelashes.

The young woman brought suit for $500 damages, claiming each eyelash was worth $100 apiece. The company agreed to give the young woman $200 and she accepted it.

Valuable Gold Beetles.

In Central America the most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a lustre as of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the seeming of metal. Oddly enough, another species from the same region has the appearance of being wrought in solid silver, freshly burnished. These gold and silver beetles have a market value. They are worth from twenty-five to fifty dollars each.

Notice of First and Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of S. Y. Doumaux, guardian of the estate of MARY JANE VANDYKE, a person of weak mind, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and that the same will be presented in said court for confirmation nisi on MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916, at two o'clock p. m., and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916, at two o'clock p. m., unless cause be shown why said account should not be confirmed.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Prothonotary.

June 15-2t.

Orphans' Court Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphan's Court to be held at the court house in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916, at two o'clock p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916, at two o'clock p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of Hollis B. Brooks, late of Wellsboro, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Charles P. Gill, late of Brookfield, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of John Patterson, late of Covington boro, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Amos E. Smith, late of Farmington, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property and real estate.

Estate of William E. Sedinger, late of Jackson township, widow's inventory of personal property.

WILLIAM S. WOODHOUSE, Clerk.

June 8-4t.

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To WILLIAM ROACH, greeting: Whereas, Margaret Roach, did on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1916, prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set fourth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said William Roach. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County, on the fourth Monday of June next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Margaret Roach, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Margaret Roach, your wife, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro, Pa., the 23d day of May, A. D. 1916. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

EVAN P. REES, Sheriff.

June 1, 1916-4t.

Executor's Sale.

Estate of THEODORE CHURCH, late of Deerfield township, deceased. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, the undersigned Executor of the last will of said decedent, will sell at public vendue or outcry at the front door of the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lot of land, situate in Deerfield township, Tioga county, Pa.:

Bounded on the north by lands of Mary Clark; on the east by land of Wm. Mack; on the south by the public road, known as the "Lee Road" and on the west by lands of Angie Gardner. Containing thirty-five acres of land, more or less, all cleared, about twenty-five acres under cultivation, with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with wing attached, a framed gambrel roofed barn 30x40 feet, a one story frame shop, other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon; and watered by a running brook, three springs and an artesian well.

Terms of Sale—One fourth cash at time of sale, balance cash on confirmation of sale.

NEWBURY CHURCH, Executor, Knoxville, Pa., R. D. 2.

June 8, 1916-3t.

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To LEONA M. BURROW, greeting: Whereas, DeWitt Clinton Burrow, did on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1916, prefer his petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Leona M. Burrow. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County, on the fourth Monday of June next, to answer the petition or libel of the said DeWitt Clinton Burrow, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said DeWitt Clinton Burrow, your husband, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro, Pa., the 22d day of May, A. D. 1916. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

EVAN P. REES, Sheriff.

June 1, 1916-4t.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators, guardians, etc., named below, have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the court house in Wellsboro, in said county, on MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916, at two o'clock p. m. for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

First and final account of Floyd Adams, Administrator of the estate of Robert S. Adams, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Second and final account of Mary V. Bottom, Executrix of the will of Jerome Bottom, late of Elkland, deceased, as stated by Joseph B. Redfield, Administrator of the estate of Mary V. Bottom, deceased.

Second and partial account of Minnie L. Clark, Executrix of the will of J. Miller Clark, late of Mansfield, deceased.

Final account of F. M. Patchen and W. H. Olney, Executors of the will of H. Clemons, late of Covington, deceased.

First and final account of Mary English, Administratrix of the estate of John R. English, late of Morris, deceased.

Final account of Clive C. Ferry, Executor of the will of Florenza S. Ferry, late of Middlebury, deceased.

First and final account of Clark B. Smith, Administrator, c. t. a. d. b. n., of the estate of Alvin Miller, late of Jackson, deceased.

First and final account of S. A. Spencer, Executor of the will of James C. Spencer, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final account of Harvey B. Leach, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Schuler, late of Mansfield, deceased.

First and final account of Leroy B. Taylor, Executor of the will of Edward L. Taylor, late of Shippen, deceased.

First and partial account of Robert A. Wakley, Administrator of the estate of W. O. Wakley, late of Knoxville, deceased.

WILLIAM S. WOODHOUSE, Register.

June 8-4t.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of HOLLIS B. BROOKS, late of Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same at once, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned.

WALTER SHERWOOD, Executor.

Wellsboro, June 1, 1916-6t.

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To LULU BULL, greeting: Whereas, Arleigh Bull, did on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1916, prefer his petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Lulu Bull. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County, on the fourth Monday of June next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Arleigh Bull, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Arleigh Bull, your husband, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro, Pa., the 22d day of May, A. D. 1916. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

EVAN P. REES, Sheriff.

June 1, 1916-4t.

Sheriff Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias and levari facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that lot of land situate in Charleston township, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north and east by lands of Seymour Whitney; on the south by the M. E. Church parsonage lot; and on the west by Middlebury street in the village of East Charleston. Containing 272 square rods, more or less, and being the same lands conveyed to Ashley H. Kinnan by F. B. Eaton and wife by deed dated April 30, 1912, and recorded in Deed Book No. 143 at page two etc., on which is situated two frame dwellings, a frame barn and other outbuildings, and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Ashley H. Kinnan, suit of Charles L. Johnson.

2. All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, with a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a maple tree in the west branch of Crooked creek, the southwest corner of lands conveyed by C. H. Seymour and wife to R. P. H. McAllister; thence down said Crooked creek along the west branch north, sixteen (16) degrees east, thirty-two and eight-tenths (32.8) rods to a stake; thence north, seventy-seven and one-half (77½) degrees west, twenty and ninety-five hundreths (20.95) rods to a post in center of the highway; thence along the center of the highway south, eleven and one-half degrees east, eighteen and forty-five hundreths (18.45) rods to the place of beginning. Containing four acres of land, be the same more or less. All improved, with two story frame dwelling house with wing attached, a frame barn 30x36 with a shed 10½x30 attached, other outbuildings and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Katharine Ferguson, suit of L. G. Hoyt. EVAN P. REES, Sheriff.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

What size carburetor should be used for an eight cylinder engine of 800 cubic inches displacement? And what size for a four cylinder 300 cubic inch engine?

The question of a carburetor size for cars coming under either of these classes varies considerably. Even though two cars have the same displacement, the bore and stroke, length of valves, etc., may differ, and these are factors in determining the proper size. The same holds good with cars of any displacement.

How much gasoline should a motorcar engine use per horsepower per hour?

The quantity varies considerably, according to engine design, but a fairly reliable constant on which a number of authorities agree is one-eighth gallon of gasoline having a specific gravity of 0.75 per actual horsepower per hour.

What proportion of length of connecting rod to length of stroke is good practice in long stroke engines?

About two to one.

What causes gasoline to drip from my carburetor only for a few seconds after stopping the motor?

Probably the float is not properly adjusted.

Kindly give your opinion as to the value of benzine to be substituted for gasoline.—Is it dangerous to use, and will it injure the motor more than gasoline?

Benzine is a richer fuel than gasoline and if properly carbureted is said to give more power. It starts easily in summer, although not as easily as gasoline. In winter it is advisable to use gasoline. Benzine is not so volatile as gasoline, but owing to the greater number of heat units it contains it will develop more power. It does not evaporate as readily as gasoline. There should be no danger from using it if handled judiciously.

A disadvantage incidental to its use has been that, owing to its being richer in carbon than gasoline, it would deposit more of this substance on the piston head and interior of the combustion chamber. While this may be true of a poorly refined benzine and when the mixture proportions are not correct, it applies equally well when low grades of gasoline are used and when the mixture of gasoline vapor and air supplied the cylinders is too rich.

Would there be advantage in having a concave topped piston? Would it give more force on the explosion stroke?

Theoretically the more nearly spherical the combustion chamber is the greater the efficiency of the engine. Hence a concaved head is a step in the right direction.

Does a V with two cylinders, set at 90 degrees, fire regularly—that is, every 360 degrees? Also do eight and twelve cylinder V motors fire at regular intervals? Are the cylinders of an eight always set at 90 degrees and those of a twelve at 60 degrees, and why?

A V engine with two cylinders set at 90 degrees would fire every revolution in one cylinder or the other. In a four cycle motor each cylinder must fire every two revolutions. Assuming that the piston is at the top of its compression stroke, just at the point of going down on the combustion or working stroke, it will come up again at the end of the exhaust stroke. These two functions take one revolution. Then it goes down again to draw in the new charge and comes up to compress this. Another 360 degrees have now been covered, when the engine is again ready to fire in this cylinder.

In an eight the firing occurs every 90 degrees, so that all eight will fire in two revolutions for reasons above. In a twelve one cylinder fires every 60 degrees, so that all twelve will fire in 720 degrees, or two revolutions. If they did not fire regularly the balance would be upset.

The cylinders of an eight should be at 90 degrees so that one cylinder can fire every 90 degrees, and the cylinders of a twelve should be at 60 degrees for the same reasons. This is always done.

Why is it that six and eight cylinder motors are not used in trucks and in racing cars?

The eight cylinder motor is a comparatively new development, but it may soon break into racing motor design. Sixes have been and are used in both racing cars and trucks. The main objects of added cylinders are greater smoothness and flexibility, and these are not regarded as a necessity on a truck or racing car either, for that matter.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the automatic spark control over the manual control, and is the automatic control as used by leading motorcar manufacturers reliable and positive in its action, or is it likely to get out of order easily and thus disorganize the system?

For the inexperienced driver the automatic advance is of especial value since it properly takes care of the ignition requirements at all engine speeds. One who is not a very good driver is apt to have the spark retarded too far when going at high speed, or have too great an advance for pulling and slow running. On the other hand, the automatic advance is mechanical and cannot take care of every contingency as well as an experienced driver can. There is also more of a chance for it to get out of order than the manual advance, and being less dependable and more of a complication, most makers adhere to the hand advance. In fact, you will find very few cars in which there is not provision for spark regulation by the driver.

Can you tell me why gasoline, flowing through a chamois skin, is liable to cause static electricity and explode if the funnel through which it is flowing is not grounded on the tank?

Unlike water, gasoline is not a conductor of electricity. It is a well known fact that a spark of electricity may be generated by the friction of rubbing two nonconductors together. If a nonconductor is in contact with the ground or a large metallic body the amount of static electricity generated is absorbed and does not make its presence known. However, if the nonconductor is in contact with only a small amount of metal, such as the funnel or faucet, this metal becomes highly charged with electricity and will discharge with a good sized spark if another metallic substance is brought in contact with it or very close to it. Let us assume that you are about to fill your tank. The funnel is in the tank. Within the funnel is the chamois strainer. The gasoline is turned on, and as it pours through the chamois it generates static current. Static electricity may be defined as electricity at rest. The funnel being charged with static electricity, if fitting securely into the mouth of the tank, is grounded, and no spark results. Let us suppose that you did not allow the funnel to rest inside the nozzle of the tank, but that you or some one else held it in midair, so that it rested free of the sides of the tank. It has been seen that gasoline, a volatile liquid, passing through chamois, forms static current, which charges the funnel. When the amount of electricity is sufficient to jump across from the funnel to the tank, which is the nearest ground in this instance, a spark is caused, which passes across the opening between the end of the funnel and the opening into the tank through which gasoline vapor is rising, and an explosion results.

Is it possible to have too much crank case compression, and what is the cause?

In a properly designed four cycle engine there should not be any crank case compression. That is what the breather is for—to relieve any compression that might result from expansion of the air in the crank case due to the heating up of the engine.

Is it possible to run a motorcar by an electric motor which is fed with current from a dynamo under the hood or possibly a small storage battery to assist on hills?

The arrangement suggested is very good except that the specifications given do not mention any method of driving the dynamo. It might be suggested that the running of the car might be used to turn the dynamo over, the dynamo driving the electric motor and the motor driving the car. This would be an ideal condition if it were possible, but it approximates too closely to perpetual motion.

What could be the cause of a light tapping sound in my car? It can only be heard at a speed of thirty miles per hour or above. It is apparently in the cam shaft or valves, as it seems to occur once every two revolutions of the motor.

This is probably due to the spark being too far retarded when you are running at high speed. Try advancing it more at these speeds. If it were the cam shaft or valves you would hear it at low speeds also.

Which will wear the longer under ordinary conditions—the right or left front tire?

There will be very little difference in the wear of the two front tires. The fact that the driver usually sits on the left side and frequently is the only extra weight in the car would tend to cause slightly more wear on the left tire. On the other hand, the fact that most of the turns are made to the left when turning around would cause the right tire to travel the greater distance, and on this basis it would wear more quickly. Taken all in all, the wear is about equal in ordinary cases.

Can you tell me how to recharge dry cell batteries?

Dry cells cannot be renewed in the sense that storage batteries can be recharged. When a dry cell becomes exhausted it is possible to recuperate it so as to get a few additional miles out of it. To accomplish this punch a few holes in the zinc retainer and dip into water. Rejuvenating dry cells invariably consists in increasing the moisture of the cell.

Electro Magnets.

The familiar horseshoe magnet is made of highly tempered steel and magnetized so that one end is a north pole, the other a south, or perhaps more commonly known as a negative and a positive. Once magnetized it is always magnetic unless the power is drawn from it by exposure to intense heat. An electro-magnet, however, can be made from any scrap of soft iron, from a piece of ordinary telegraph wire to a gigantic iron shaft. When a current of electricity passes through an insulated wire coiled about a soft iron object, such as a nail, a bolt or a rod, that object becomes a magnet as long as a current of electricity is passing through the coils of wire or helix. A coil of wire in the form of a spiral spring has a stronger field than a straight wire carrying the same current, for each turn or convolution adds its magnetic field to that of the other turns; and by having the center of the coil of iron, which is a magnetic body, the strength of the magnetism is greatly increased.—St. Nicholas.

—If the aching tooth is hollow, fill the cavity with absorbent cotton saturated with vaseline and dipped in burnt alc.

Parmenter, the Impersonator.

Parmenter, with the Strollers' Quartet.- A great impersonator who brings down the house.

The Old Grove Crossing

From Life

More mother's tears, and the fourth prisoner discharged! The judge began to fear permanent softening of the heart and therefore took a grim satisfaction when the name Timothy McMenamin, alias "One Eyed Johnny," was called and there shambled into the dock a chronic old jail bird whose appearance left no remote possibility of the further painful exercise of discretionary powers.

Silence reigned while his honor scanned the card. From highway robbery and safe cracking the record of Timothy ran the entire gamut of inspiring action, and by some subtle mental telepathy the crowd knew that he had indeed been a man of parts. But now Timothy was in the sere and yellow and had fallen on evil days. The Judge read aloud from the present indictment, to which Timothy had sullenly pleaded guilty.

"Soliciting alms upon the public thoroughfare and vagrancy."

Then frought with deep agrieve, his "Why Timothy!" caught the levity of the crowded court room.

The Judge pursed pondering lips. Then a playful thought was his.

"Are you represented by counsel, Timothy?"

Timothy was not.

Mr. Wallace!"

If a room may be said to gasp, that court room gasped.

William R. K. Wallace!

His honor was indeed facetious.

Wallace engaged in an undertone confab with a court clerk, looked up, converted the instinctive gesture of impatience into one of good natured acquiescence and stepped forward. The crowd's tribute to supremacy; a hush so distinct as to seem almost audible.

The Judge assumed due solemnity

"Mr. Wallace we have here a knight errant of most distinguished parts. He has sojourned in many public institutions. A most cosmopolitan citizen and of unquestioned social standing, having met some of the best wardens in the country. Some twenty years ago he committed a little indiscretion up in Montour County, dwelling there subsequently for a period of six months. That being your own native heath, Mr. Wallace, would it not be chivalric and neighborly upon your part to volunteer your professional services!"

The crowd enjoyed his speech and scene. In all his years at the bar no one had ever seen William R. K. Wallace nonplussed. Now his honor had succeeded in "putting over one" on him. His "Certainly, your honor" was but instinctive. Of the purport of a possible plea Wallace had no remote idea. So he turned and indulged in a critically professional survey of his client.

As he took in the sullen figure, unshaven, unkempt and hard the forbidding aspect painfully accentuated by the patch over one sightless eye—what came of a sudden to the attorney? Masterful and adroit though he was, did he feel the utter futility of it all? It certainly seemed that Wallace—William R. K. Wallace— trembled through an acute second of actual stage fright, the horrible unnerved instant when the mind gropes and finds no substance of thought. Yes, his honor had scored.

Then, himself again he addressed the court. Quietly, almost conversationally and entirely away from the subject at hand; but this Wallace, and no one stayed him.

"I was born in Centre County, your honor, not Montour, but so close to the county line that your honor's impression is to all intents and purposes correct. So close in fact, that right down the driveway,—scarcely a hundred yards away, one could step into Montour County by crossing the railroad tracks, for they were the county line at that corner."

Then for a few seconds he indulged in memory's visualization of early days. Then he continued:

"We lived there contentedly, your honor: a good father, a sainted mother, myself a brown boy and and a baby sister.... She had come late.... Perhaps that's one reason we made so much of her. Just turned two she was and a little bundle of winsomeness.. She gathered to herself all the glinting morning sunlight of the mountain tops."

People stirred restlessly. This was not like Wallace. He sometimes indulged in sentiment before a jury and oftimes moved the sturdy yeomanry to free some red handed rascal regardless of the facts. But to parade his own early rural days and his little sister—well, it only indicated that he was sore pressed.

But now the discerning could note the least little shade of romance and purpose. And, too, he half turned from time to time toward the man in the dock.

"Through that valley the magnificent Blue Diamond Express went thundering by, bearing its burden of the prosperous and contented....But then there were other trains, the long slow freights that wended their way laden, down the valley. They too carried passengers....on the couplings ....cramped up underneath....or smuggled into the corner of a box car. These were of the underworld—the discontented and the disinherited. The tramp, the outcast....perchance the criminal, making his getaway from city to city."

He glanced keenly, quickly; his client was beginning to emerge from stolid indifference.

"The Old Grove Crossing as they called it, was not so well guarded twenty years ago as now, your honor. And one day this little two year old took it into her baby head to roam. Perhaps childish fancy paints the wild flowers on a distant hill brighter, perhaps some errant butterfly winged its random way across the tracks—who knows?

"At all events, the wanderlust seized her tiny feet and she had come just so near Montour county that she had but to cross a far track to have completely changed jurisdiction. And there she stood for a big slow moving train of empties occupied that track. Puzzled? Perhaps, a little; but still it was a matter of no moment. ....Neither, your honor, was the big, thundering Blue Diamond. Why should it be? There exists in all this world no such thing as either evil or fear. ....And so she waited transfixed only by wonderment as the monster thing bore down on her....I'm aware your honor, that in every well appointed melodrama the hero always appears at the proper instant.....But in real life sometimes well, we have tried cases in our courts, the purpose of which was to determine the dollar value of that for which there can be no recompense—a baby life crushed out."

He paused for an impressive second

"And this was my baby sister.

"Oh, yes, they saw her..... when less than two hundred feet away. Along that straightway the Mountour Valley Railroad Company, in its corporate wisdom, shot its Blue Diamond seventy miles an hour. The engineer was the best man on the line—and he fainted dead away. That's what their best man did. He had a baby of his own. Instinct made him throw on the brakes....as well a child's bucket of sand on the tracks! .... Down, down it came, shrieking crashing, pounding and swirling from side to side; belching its hell of destruction and rasping its million sparks as the brakes half gripped....Only one small mercy vouchsafed—by its awful might and momentum—instant death!"

Dramatically Wallace passed his hand over his forehead. The judge had done the same. So well had he played upon their emotions that he sensed to perfection the proper pause duration.

"No, your honor," he said quietly, "she did not die. This little story of real life followed the conventional.... Sometimes God is as good as the dramatist. They told us the meagre details. He didn't; he had a pressing engagement and slipped away, resuming, I suppose, his 'reservations' on his Blue Diamond .... He wasn't very prepossessing anyway, from all accounts. Any ten twenty-thirty dramatist could have given us a more presentable manicured hero."

"This object that tumbled from a box car, sprawled, picked himself up and then jumped like a cat, was, as a matter of fact, a nobody, an outcast, a crook."

Casually it seemed his hand rested on the bowed shoulder of the broken old man.

"Just one-eyed yeggman, making his way——"

He got no further. The court room was in an uproar and unrestrained applause ran its riotous course. There was none to check it.

His honor, savagely surreptitious with his handkerchief, finally took command of himself and the situation.

"Mr. Wallace the court requires no argument in this case. We will accept the guarantee of future good conduct which you were about to offer, and, if necessary underwrite it ourselves.... Sentence—suspended."

Then as the court was adjourned and they crowded about the pair of them, counsel and client, a shouldering, demonstrative throng a dozen deep, the Judge before retiring, stilled them for a brief afterword.

"Mr. Wallace in the matter of the ah, of certain refreshments, in which we had rendered a mental ruling incidental to the costs thereof, we would say that ruling is hereby reversed and the refreshments—are on—the court."

A Book for the Married.

When the civil ceremony of marriage is performed in France the official who conducts it passes to the newly wedded pair a little book, which is the wedding gift of the French Government. This book contains an official record of the wedding and a number of blank spaces for future births, marriages and deaths in the family.

The most important feature of the small volume, however, is contained in about six pages that are devoted to the special instructions which the Academy of Medicine has prepared on the care of young children. These instructions number 35 in all, and they refer to the feeding and clothing of infants and to the further protection of the helpless child.

The curious little wedding gift was inspired by the deep thought which the Government has given to the subject of the reduciton of infant mortality, a problem of the utmost importance in view of the backward movement in population in France. —Boston Globe.

The Thibetans are believed to be the dirtiest people on earth, and the Llamas are the dirtiest Thibetans. A correspondent remarks that the country people are probably a little less dirty than the townsfolk, because they are constantly exposed to the purifying winds of the tablelands, which are the nearest equivalent in Thibet to a cold bath."

FISHING

We purchased this year from Wm. Mills & Son, New York City, a "NONPAREIL" Trout Fly Rod, which is worth $10 of anybody's money and which we are not going to sell at any price.

This rod was procured for the sole purpose of being presented FREE to the lady or gentleman bringing into our store the longest Native Brook Trout caught in compliance with the Pennsylvania Fish Laws during the open season of 1916, April 15th to July 31st, inclusive.

For the second longest Native Brook Trout brought into our store, caught in a legal manner during the open season of 1916, we have for this lady or gentleman a very fine Meisselbach Speed Controlled Automatic Reel, value $3.50, which will be presented FREE.

Special Ladies' Prize, one Two Pound Box of Huyler's or Whitman's Assorted Chocolates Extra.

The Trout will be measured as brought in and the measure filed until the end of the season, at which time the prizes will be awarded the lucky persons.

Some people in this community are going to get these good goods free, so bring in your trout and have their measure taken. You may be one of the lucky two.

GARDNER & WALZ

HARDWARE

A CHARMING GOWN FOR THE MATRON

1612.—A distinctive dress is given in this design. It is especially attractive for the lovely combinations of material now in vogue. In blue serge with chemisette of tan faille, and vest of oriental embroidery, this style will be smart. It is nice also for black satin relieved with white. Broadcloth, voile, velour, mixed and plaid suiting may be used, likewise linen and other wash fabrics.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 7-8 yards of 44 inch material for a 36 inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

STUNG BY THOUSAND BEES

Falls Unconscious From Tree and Breaks Three Ribs.

Beaver, Pa. William Scherm is in the hospital here suffering from at least a thousand bee stings. His condition is critical. Scherm climbed a tree and started to saw a limb on which the bees had swarmed. The limb broke and the angry bees attacked Scherm covering his head and ankles.

Fighting to save himself from the stinging of the insects he lost consciousness and fell to the ground, breaking three ribs and otherwise injuring himself.

Rescuers tried to reach the injured man, but were driven back by the bees. A hose was finally attached to a near by hydrant and the bees were driven off by the stream of water.

"MOVE UP" ORDER NO GOOD

Street Car Passengers Not Pawns, Supreme Court Decides

Washington, D. C.—Railroads which take on more passengers than a car can seat have no right to move such passengers about "like pawns on a chess board," according to a decision by the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

A judgment of the lower court was affirmed, awarding $1,000 damages to William A. Morgan from the Capital Traction Company, whose motorman tried to enforce a move up front order.

Where Grasshoppers Are Popular.

There is a regular business in Italy of making little wire cages for grasshoppers. The insect is regarded as lucky and if one can be kept alive in the cage for a month it is believed the year will be prosperous. The superstition arose from this incident: A cardinal of the Medici family invited a bishop to dine with him in his garden. The cardinal handed the bishop a glass of wine. A grasshopper fell from a tree into the wine and the bishop did not drink it. The wine was afterward found to have been poisoned.

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

ALABAMA is a Prohibition State. It was made Prohibition by its Legislature, and this, too, in the face of the FACT that the people of Alabama have three times gone on record at the polls, as opposed to Prohibition.

BUT the Legislature made Alabama "dry," and it was confidently said that the citizens of Alabama would pay less taxes in consequence—that an era of prosperity would come—and that the land would be overflowing with milk and honey instead of with alcoholic beverages.

WHAT has, in reality, come to pass is this: When Governor Jelks of Alabama, anti-prohibitionist, retired from office eight years ago—in 1907—he left a surplus of $1,900,000 in the State treasury, and with all outstanding obligations paid. His successor was a prohibitionist, and before the prohibitionist Governor relinquished his reins of office, the surplus had disappeared, and in its place was a deficit of more than a million dollars in the revenues of the State.

Prohibition Promise Does Not Measure Up To Prohibition Performance

THE present Legislature has already made appropriations that are $3,000,000 in excess of the revenues for the present fiscal year, and Governor Henderson says that prohibition cannot possibly last through another Legislature!

HERE then is shown the wide difference between prohibition's Promise and Performance. It is a common FALLACY to promise that prohibition means lower taxes—and increased prosperity, when it is a FACT—as shown by Alabama's figures—that seven years ago Alabama as a "wet" State had a surplus of $1,900,000, and today, as a "dry" State has a deficit of $3,000,000.

"Wet" Alabama Surplus $1,900,000
"Dry" Alabama Deficit $3,000,000

PROHIBITION has cost Alabama $5,000,000 in seven years' time!

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONEVERY - Editor and Owner

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

The du Pont Powder Company is expecting a big shrinkage in orders for powder when the war ends. But it doesn't expect to "scrap" its plant on that account. The company has decided that buildings and equipment that can produce explosives can be adapted to the production of dyes and other goods. And so it has put a staff of chemists and mechanical experts to work experimenting along those lines.

In an editorial under the caption, "The Progressive Party," the North American forecasts the declination by Colonel Roosevelt of the Progressive nomination for President. The North American says: "It is only stating an obvious fact to say that the Progressive party, as a political entity, is facing a well-nigh hopeless situation. Colonel Roosevelt's message to the convention, postponing for consideration acceptance of its presidential nomination, coupled with his positive announcement that he is 'out of politics,' seems to eliminate the last vestige of hope that he will take the leadership."

According to a story that comes out of Berlin, Germany money is to be sent to this country for use against Wilson, and German headquarters in New York will be ordered to be revenged on him. "Very interesting but not important," remarks the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Indeed, we beg to be allowed to remark that we do not believe a word of it. If official Germany really wishes to defeat Wilson the best way to do it is keep hands off. Let the American-American once get an idea that an American citizen with a hyphen that puts a foreign country ahead of the United States is secretly engaged in a hyphenated campaign, and his anger would know no bounds."

It was reported the other day that a bet of $500 had been made in New York, that before July 5 next a submarine merchant liner will arrive at New York from Germany, with a cargo of mail, express matter and drugs of exceeding value. The only significance of the bet, of course, was an expression of confidence that such a revolutionary project was under way and would be successfully attempted. It is not the first mention of the project, for there have been long-standing rumors that Germany had acquired submarine knowledge, and developed the size of its underwater vessels, until it is now possible to virtually deck over a merchant vessel and when necessity drives render it invisible by complete submergence.

Verdun will fall. That is what Captain Emile Beauvias, an officer in the French army, on three weeks' leave of absence from Verdun, said last Friday in New York city. But Paris, Captain Beauvais says, isn't feeling at all badly over the prospects of losing the siege. "Verdun isn't really worth the sacrifice our men are making to hold out," he said. "Gearmany wants the victory there for the moral effect on her troops. But it isn't of very much importance from a strategic point of view. Verdun is not, as people seem to think, a key to Paris. The Germans won't be one step nearer to Paris if they get Verdun than they are now. Paris is perfectly calm. I was there just before coming over, and I found one couldn't get a ticket for the theater without applying days ahead."

HYPHENATES AMERICA'S FOES.

A charge that foreign-born citizens of the United States are trying to levy political blackmail and to undermine the influence of the national government was made by President Wilson in his Flag Day speech at Washington last Wednesday. His assertion sounded the keynote of one of the foremost issues on which he will go before the country for re-election, and touched upon a platform declaration submitted by the administration to the St. Louis convention.

The President spoke before a crowd of thousands gathered at the foot of the Washington Monument, after he had reviewed for five hours a great preparedness parade at the head of which he himself had marched down Pennsylvania avenue. He declared that not since the Civil War had it been tested as it now is being tested whether the Stars and Stripes stood for any one united purpose.

"There is disloyalty active in the United States and it must be absolutely crushed," declared the President, speaking emphatically. "It proceeds from a minority, a very small minority, but a very active and subtle minority.

"It works underground, but it also shows its ugly head where we can see it; and there are those at this moment who are trying to levy a species of blackmail, saying, 'Do what we wish in the interest of foreign sentiment or we will wreak our vengeance at the polls.' That is the sort of thing against which the American nation will turn with a might and triumph of sentiment which will teach these gentlemen once for all that loyalty to this flag is the dearest test of tolerance in the United States."

The President's words were taken as an open challenge to foreign-born Americans whom he had learned from foreign language newspapers and other sources are opposing him for re-election. Officials close to him said he was outlining his stand on what he had determined to make a predominant issue in his campaign.

LATE EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

Russians After Taking Czernowitz Drive Austrians Into Mountains.

TUESDAY

London—Having captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, the Russians are well on their way from along the River Pruth, driving the Austrians before them toward the Sereth river and the Carpathian mountain passes. Numerous additional prisoners have been captured by the Russians in their drive, and more guns, machine guns, ammunition and foodstuffs have fallen into their hands.

Heavy fighting is still in progress to the north in Galicia and Volhynia, with the Russians generally on the offensive, but with the Austro-Hungarians and the Germans tenaciously battling against their further advance.

In the region of the Pripet marshes to the west of Kolki and along the Stokhold river, where the Kovel-Kovno railway crosses the stream, the Russian attacks have been partly repulsed by the German General von Linsingen's force, according to Berlin, while northwest of Lutsk the battle is going in favor of the Germans.

Petrograd admits the penetration of the Russian lines by the Austrians west of Lutsk, near the town of Lokatchi, but says that later the Russians retrieved this setback. The announcement of fighting in this region would indicate that the drive in Volhynia has brought the Russians to within 20 miles of Vladimir-Volynsk, the head of the railway running north through Kovel.

Along the Galician border near Radziviloff, the Russians announce the capture of 1,800 prisoners. Berlin reports the situation of the Teutonic Allies in Northern Galicia, near Buczacz, as unchanged.

On the front in France only one infantry action took place Monday. This was between the Avre and the Oise, where the Germans attempted to approach the French lines but were repulsed with hand grenades. Only bombardments violent in the region northeast of Verdun and against the British positions near Neuville St. Vaast but intermittent elsewhere, have taken place along the rest of the line in France and Belgium.

Numerous battles in the air, in which six German machines, among them two Fokkers, were driven down by the British, were recorded here in the official communication. The British themselves lost two aircraft.

A severe battle between the Austrians and Italians is in progress on the Setti Communi plateau, to the west of Asiago. On the various other sectors southeast of Trent numerous Austrian attacks have been repulsed. The Italians report some progress for their troops northeast of Asiago and the capture of 100 Austrians and two machine guns.

Three Italian steamers and five Italian sailing ships have been sunk. At least one of the vessels is reported to have been sent to the bottom by Austrian submarines.

Petrograd—With an average Austrian retirement of 25 miles over the entire Volyhynian and Galician front, except in the immediate region of Tarnopol; with the Russian seizure of Czernowitz and the flight of the southern Austrian army toward the Carpathians, and with the Russians closing in upon Lemberg from two directions, the operations on the southwestern front have reached the crucial point where, it is believed here, the Austrian armies must either make a final stand or by their further retreat automatically compel a general retirement of the German army positions which they have held against the Russians for nearly a year.

WEDNESDAY

London—The Russians, continuing their advance against the Austrians through Bukowina, have crossed the Sereth river southwest of Czernowitz, and occupied the towns of Zadova, Stroginetz and Gliboka. The Austrians in this region, their army cut in two, are declared by Petrograd to be in disorderly retreat, with the Russians energetically pursuing them toward the Carpathian mountains.

An element of uncertainty as to the situation between the Pripet river and the Galician frontier has arisen owing to the divergent reports of the Russian and German war offices, both of which claim successes for their armies. Northeast of Kiselin, which lies between Lutsk and Vladimir-Volynski, Petrograd says an Austrian attack, supported by the Germans, was repulsed, while Berlin asserts that the Teutonic Allies were victorious and are fighting their way forward against the Russians.

The Russians also claim a defeat of the Teutonic Allies southeast of Lokatchi, which lies south of Kiselin, while Berlin declares that between the Kovel-Lutsk railroad, and the Turia river, the Teutons have broke down the Russian resistance or repulsed their attacks.

In Galicia, in the region of Buczacz, Austrians and Germans are still desperately resisting the Russian attempts to press forward toward Lemberg.

In general the situation on the other war fronts is unchanged. In the region of Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun, there has been rather lively artillery fighting and bombardments and mining operations have taken place along the remainder of the French front.

Attacks and counter attacks by the Austrians and Italians in the Trentino region, have followed each other, but neither of the belligerents has been able to make any marked progress.

—M. S. Murray, of Rossiter, a former landlord of the Seymour House at Blossburg, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis last week.

CROOKED CREEK CHAT.

Sunday School Convention and Children's Day Exercises.

Crooked Creek, June 21.—The Sunday School convention, which was held last Thursday, was largely attended. On account of the storm they were unable to go in the grove, which had been arranged and fitted with seats and platform, so the crowd gathered at the Grange Hall where music was furnished by the Holiday Band and very good talks were given by Rev. Hayes, Rev. Eden and Rev. Miller. All report a very pleasant day.

The Children's Day exercises given by the Crooked Creek Union Sunday School last Sunday evening were very largely attended. The entire program was very much enjoyed by all and was well rendered. Much praise is due little Miss Kathryn Brown for the nice manner in which she sang her song, also much credit to all of the scholars and teachers who took part in the services. We have a Sunday School well to be proud of, for the faithfulness of all and the large number of membership.

Mrs. Cora Beers, after a short vacation, is on duty again caring for the sick.

Masters William and Edward Colestock, of Lewisburg, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Colestock, of this place.

Miss Elthea Lockwood, of Canoe Camp, spent several days the past week with friends in town.

A big flood swept this valley early last Saturday morning. The house of Linus Wilcox was completely flooded, and great damage was done all through this section, many having their crops washed away. Many say it was the highest water since the flood of 1889.

Mrs. Addie Blanchard is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Mitchell.

Miss Margaret Wicks has returned to her home in Clearfield, after spending several weeks with friends in this place.

Rev. Hayes will hold baptismal services next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, the weather permitting.

Nauvoo News Notes.

Nauvoo, June 21.—Misses May Purhenn, Mildred Emmick, Florence Emmick, Velva Hart and Messrs. Lee Purhenn and Arley Hart attended Pomona Grange last week.

Miss Ruth Dinnison, of Harrison Valley, is a welcome visitor in this place.

The Linck-Heyler reunion next week Wednesday.

Misses Ima Heyler and Alta Heyd return this week from the Mansfield Normal, where they have been attending school.

F. N. English, who was badly injured in the House sawmill, in getting better.

Mrs. Mary Kulp is visiting her son, Edward Kulp, of this place.

The continued rain is retarding late planting. Crops that are planted are of slow growth. Roads are extremely muddy.

People in the town were somewhat alarmed Friday night for fear of high water.

Young people's meeting was held at the home of Edward Kulp on Tuesday evening with the usual attendance.

—Despite the heavy and continuous rains for nearly a month the State road between this place and Coudersport and from the Tioga county line through Gaines, is in good condition and autos can safely be driven within a few hours after it stops raining. Proper drainage and a judicious use of the split-log drag are solving the dirt road problem during the summer.—Galeton Dispatch.

—"Who's Guilty?" See page two.

TIADAGHTON TOPICS.

Much Damage By High Water and Landslide—Personals.

Tiadaghton, June 21.—N. E. Cooper, of Leetonia, foreman of the Leetonia railroad, is thoroughly disgusted, a good portion of the tracks, ranging from 50 to 80 feet, being completely covered by landslides.

The high water of last Friday and Saturday caused much damage to the gardens in this place.

Since the high water of last Friday, C. B. Bazile, section foreman for the Central, has been busy night and day with a gang of men keeping the tracks clear of slides.

Eleanor, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hilborn, visited relatives at Cedar Run last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, of Jersey Shore, visited at R. W. Tenstemacher's last week.

Thomas Cooper killed a large rattlesnake a few days ago.

The young son of B. H. Wales is suffering from an attack of whooping cough.

P. A. West, of Little Marsh, has secured work with N. E. Cooper on the railroad.

Mrs. Bert Perry and daughter, Emma, and Mrs. N. E. Cooper were recent guests of Mrs. Harry Samples, of Niles Valley.

Clyde Mosher, of Keeneyville, visited his mother, Mrs. Flossie Perry, a few days last week.

Nick Leso is doing good business at the "White Front." Nick is a hustler.

S. Arcaro has returned from the Williamsport Hospital, where he received treatment for rheumatism.

Little Delos Mosher is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Myrtle Davis, at Little Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Perley Kennedy, of Galeton, were guests at the home of Wellon Ashley last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Marion Lundy, of Jersey Shore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Caster.

The Misses LaBarr, of Ulysses, visited their brother, R. C. LaBarr, station agent at this place, last week.

J. B. Hilborn made a business trip to Williamsport last week.

D. C. Tomlison, of Mansfield, has been appointed State Boiler Inspector by the Department of Industry at Harrisburg. His work may call him to any place in the State.

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—Some of the Italian residents of Elkland are growing Italian beans this season. The stalks or vine somewhat resemble milkweed in appearance.

—C. J. Benjamin, foreman of the tannery at Leetonia for the past three or four years, has been transferred from that place to a like position at Harrison Valley.

—Harry C. Frickel, of Mansfield, and Miss Leola Strange, of Sullivan, were married last Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Strange. Rev. Johnstone, of Covington, officiated.

—Einer Habelt, of Corning, and Miss Hulda Johnson, of Blossburg, were married yesterday in Corning by Rev. Robert Kaieding. The bride has been employed in Elmira and the groom is employed as a barber in Corning.

—Miss Margaret Kiley, of Scranton, is visiting her brother, David Kiley, at Blossburg. She went to that place for the purpose of meeting her sister, Mrs. John Duane, of San Francisco, whom she had not met in forty-three years.

—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Jenks, who has resigned as principal of the Model School and preceptress of the State Normal School at Mansfield, will be affiliated with the Clarion State Normal School next year. She has taught at the Mansfield Normal for fifteen years.

—The Welch hotel at Mansfield has been leased by Elmer E. Harer, a former rural mail carrier, of Roaring Branch. Mr. Harrer took possession of the property last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Welch, who have conducted the hotel for several years, will move to Elmira.

—Registered cattle of the Holstein variety from Bradford county were sold at public sale on the fair grounds at West Chester one day last week. One hundred animals were sold, cows being in the majority. Prices ranged from $250 to $985 for cows, while calves brought from $125 to $285.

—George M. Ackley and Miss Agnes C. Brown, both of Westfield, were married last Thursday afternoon in Rochester, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, at his home. After their wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Ackley will make their home at Westfield.

—Rev. George J. Dixon, rector of St. Andrew's church, of Blossburg, has purchased the Bedenk lot on Main street, on which will be erected a new Catholic chapel. The building will be a frame structure finished in stucco work, and will be of ample size to accommodate the Catholic people of this vicinity. For several years services have been held in rooms on the third floor of the Pitts' block and consequently they will now welcome a chapel of their own.—Mansfield Advertiser.

—James Higgins, one of the pioneers at Austin, has moved to Buffalo, N. Y., where he will reside henceforth. Mr. Higgins was the first police officer that Austin had back in the days when there were plenty of desperate characters to deal with. The first episode that gave Higgins fame was a gun fight with "Fought" Spicer whom he attempted to arrest at Galeton. Spicer shot Higgins, wounding him, and Higgins returned the fire, killing his adversary.—Westfield Free Press.

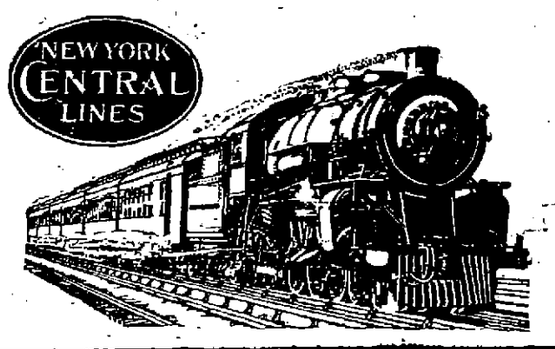
Philadelphia Sleeping Car

New Daily Service between

Philadelphia & Corning

Effective June 25th

No. 3		No. 4	
Lv. Corning	4.45P	Lv. Philadelphia (P.&R.)	11.30P
Ar. Philadelphia (P.&R.)	6.50A	Ar. Corning	11.10A



BERNKOPF'S — Greater Wellsboro's Greatest Store — BERNKOPF'S

150 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S "Queen Quality" Pumps and Oxfords

VALUES $3.00 TO $4.50

For Friday and Saturday Only

JUNE 23rd and 24th

$1.49

150 pairs of seasonable Pumps and Oxfords—all *"Queen Quality"* make—offered you at this tremendous saving—NOW when the wearing season is just at hand. Not just a few pairs are included but a large assortment, 150 pairs, in tan, black calf, suede, cravanette and patent leathers. Sizes range from 1½ to 7 and widths from A to D with plenty of B, C and D.

This is a special you cannot afford to miss. We repeat Women's "Queen Quality" Pumps and Oxfords $3.00 to $4.50 values—for Friday and Saturday only - - $1.49

No Mail or Telephone Orders Filled—None Exchanged. Shoe Department First Floor

Special for Friday and Saturday
JUNE 23rd and 24th

Ladies' Trimmed Hats $1
Regular Prices Up to $4.50

Newest and most correct styles. A splendid selection. This sale will mean a quick clearance of all trimmed hats.

For Friday and Saturday Only
JUNE 23rd and 24th

50c BRASSIERES and BUST SUPPORTS - 29c

All sizes from 40 to 48 in Barred Dimity—Coutil and Batiste—many with lace or embroidery trimming. A good assortment from which to select.

Striped Cotton Suitings

A very generous assortment in plain and awning stripes. Newest color combinations at 25c and 35c.

MERCERIZED POPLIN, 25c

Highly finished Cotton Poplin in black, white and other shades.

Splendid Values in Hat Shapes

A good assortment of Shapes in White and Black at

Greatly Reduced Prices

Summer Dresses

Come, make a visit to our Dress Section—see the many beautiful summer dresses. In voiles, linen, linene, organdie and other fine materials. All white or colored effects. Included is a splendid assortment of Sport Dresses.

Prices $2.50 to $14.50

Moire Ribbons 25c

Splendid for Hairbows and Sashes. Every desirable shade represented. We consider these values excellent and so will you after your inspection

It pays to trade at Bernkopf's WELLSBORO

Men's Arrow Collars and Arrow Shirts

The acknowledged style leaders. You will find the advertised styles here.

DAMMERS' (METHOD)

R. WALKER LEWIS

Eyesight Specialist

ONE DAY ONLY

WELLSBORO, PA.

Coles House Parlors

TUESDAY, JUNE 27th

Office Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MY SPECIAL OFFER

$1.00 GLASSES

THIS VISIT ONLY

I will make you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' eye examination, clear crystal lenses, a 12-karat solid gold-filled frame and an elegant leather case.

ALL FOR $1.00

Others charge as high as $5 to $5 for these same glasses.

Special Ground Lenses at Lowest Prices

Invisible Bifocals, two pairs in one. No lines. No cement. Last for years. Eye Examination by the Dammers' Scientific Method, without drops, without asking questions, without test cards or charts.

Absolutely FREE of Charge

Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.

807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,

SPONGES—CHAMOIS

The finish on any carriage will soon wear out if not kept clean and bright. Keeping clean is a great saving to say nothing of the appearance.

We have a fine line of Rock Island sheeps' wool and Mandruka Sponges, 25c to $2.00, also Chamois—oil dressed, white and soft. A dozen different sizes. Extra values and quality, 10c to $1.50.

Corner Drug Store : Fay F. Howd

Blatchley Says

You will find he has almost any kind of

SOAP

you may desire.

SNOWBERRY
LIFEBUOY
WOOL
COPCO
IVORY

5c

All of the other best known and more expensive ones on hand. Send in your order.

H. L. Blatchley
DRUGGIST

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Portland Cement

Single Sack or Car Load.

ATLAS
LEHIGH
UNIVERSAL

The Three Leading Brands.

Our Stock of Sewer Pipe and Drain Pipe is Complete.

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Geo. M. Spalding

ITS TIME YOU INSURED WITH KLOCK

L. H. KLOCK

WELLSBORO, PA.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT
LIABILITY
INSURANCE

J. E. BENJAMIN
Eyesight Specialist
Both Phones WELLSBORO, PA.

DR. H. W. BAILEY
DENTIST
WELLSBORO, PA.
Office over Mathers & March's store

LOCAL NOTICES.

Horse for Sale.—Inquire of R. A Hyde, Crafton street, Wellsboro.

Reunion.—The Shumway family will hold their annual reunion at Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shumway's, on the Roblyer farm in Delmar, next Wednesday, June 28.

Supper.—The Woman's Relief Corps will serve supper to-morrow (Friday) evening at Grand Army Hall from 5 to 7 o'clock. Price, 25 cents. Everybody invited.

Piano Tuning.—Tuning and repairing given prompt attention. Leave orders at Fullwood's watch repairing store on Main street. Also teacher of violin. CHARLES FISCHLER.

English Reunion.—The twenty-second annual reunion of the English family will be held at the home of Joseph English, Wellsboro, R. D. 6, on Thursday, June 29th. All members and their families are earnestly requested to be present.
MARGARET ENGLISH.
Secretary.

News in Concise Form.—The average man has less than an hour to devote to newspaper reading on weekdays. The daily issue of the Philadelphia Record therefore gives him the news in concise and attractive form, so arranged that he can grasp the essentials of the day's history of the world without a moment's loss of time and find any particular item under its appropriate classification, just where he is accustomed to look for it. Sunday, however, is a day of leisure. The Sunday issue of the Philadelphia Record gives it to him, copiously, and yet with the discrimination that marks the difference between first-class and indifferent Sunday reading.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

New Advertisements.

Fine $15 Suits—Cohen's.
Wanted—Merrill Silk Co.
Eye Specialist—R. W. Lewis.
Auction Sale—Butler & Bassett.
Reduced Fares—H. E. Lesan Co.
Chichester's Pills—Dauchy & Co.
Auditor's Notice—A. J. Shattuck.
Portland Cement—Geo. M. Spalding.
Philadelphia Sleeping Car—H. E. Lesan Co.
Royal Worcester Corsets—Mathers & March.
Proclamation in Divorce—E. P. Rees, Sheriff.
"Queen Quality" Pumps and Oxfords—Bernkopf's.

BRIEF HOME LOCALS.

—"Who's Guilty?" See page two.

—Many June weddings this week.

—Miss Alice Cohen is visiting relatives at Westfield.

—Miss Edna Fairman is visiting friends in Corning.

—Band concert to-morroy evening, weather permitting.

—Miss Margaret Trahey is visiting relatives in Elmira.

—Miss Mildred Bartholomey is visiting relatives in Elmira.

—Mrs. Julia Bodine is visiting friends at Bolivar, N. Y.

—Elmer English, of Duke Center, Pa., is visiting relatives in town.

—Mrs. Catherine Bastian has gone to Liberty to spend the summer.

—L. A. Tipple and family have moved from Corning to this borough.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Edwards spent a few days in Coudersport last week.

—Owen Smith and family, of Ebensburg, Pa., are visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Carrie Carruther, of Gibson, N. Y., is visiting relatives in town.

—Dr. J. H. Potter and family, of New York city, are visiting relatives in town.

—Ex-Sheriff L. D. Goodspeed, of Philadelphia, is spending a few days in town.

—The Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Flora P. Swan on Tuesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Melvin Hoit, of Quincy, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Eugene Neubauer.

—Mrs. Thomas Howe has been visiting relatives in New York city the past week.

—Mrs. Bertha Smith, of Fort Myers, Florida, is visiting at the home of George Gee.

—Paul Shaw, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting at the home of his uncle, Dr. F. H. Shaw.

—Allen Schwartz, of Derby, Conn., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Schwartz.

—The split-log drag is being worked to good advantage on many of the dirt roads in town.

—Yes, we are going to have some hot weather, but no one has any idea when it is coming.

—Ira H. Root and Miss Blanche Houghton, both of Delmar, were married last Wednesday.

—Miss Dorothy Ives is home from the Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Md., for the summer.

—Misses Mary Welch and Mildred Keifer attended a dance at Westfield last Thursday evening.

—Miss Laura Statts, of Williamsport, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Anna Statts, in Delmar.

—Lynn Daughterty, of State College, was a guest at the home of John Focht over Sunday.

—D. Arthur Karr and Leon R. Myers, of Haddon Heights, N. J., are visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Marguerite Armenow, of Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. Doumaux.

—Mrs. James Bosard, of Grand Forks, Dakota, is spending several weeks in town with friends.

—Miss May Daugherty, of Nyack-on-the-Hudson, is the guest of Miss Martha Yahn, of East avenue.

—Ex-County Treasurer Charles Spaulding spent a few days last week with friends at Addison, N. Y.

—Rev. G. C. Poole, of the Cherry Flats charge, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 9th.

—Geo. McInroy, of Seattle, Wash., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jay Reed, and other relatives in this vicinity.

—Miss Martha Yahn has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Central Engineer Fred Yahn, in Corning.

—Henry Rau, of Williamsport, a former employe at the Ryan plant, spent Sunday in town with his family.

—Miss Caroline Houston returned home last week from an extendod visit with relatives at Wrightsville, Pa.

—Misses Grace Metzger and Katherine Focht attended a house party in Williamsport last Wednesday evening.

—Miss Louise Champaign is home from Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., for the summer vacation.

—Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Webb have been enjoying a pleasure trip at Atlantic City and Philadelphia the past week.

—Mrs. Luva Bailey Rexford has resigned her position as supervisor of music at the Ridgewood, N. J., schools.

—Francis Bodine, G. Mason Owlett and Francis Eaton are home from the University of Pennsylvania for the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Campbell, of Chester, Pa., are guests of Mr. Campbell's sister, Mrs. Fred O. Williams.

—Providing the weather is favorable many Wellsboro people will attend Ringling Brothers' circus at Elmira to-day.

—Mrs. J. H. Gardner has been spending a few days with Mr. Gardner, who is a patient at the Blossburg Hospital.

—Mrs. R. H. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Mack, entertained at bridge luncheons last Thursday and Friday afternoon.

—B. G. Elliott and family, of Coudersport, spent several days last week with Mrs. Elliott's sisters, Misses Alexander of the borough.

—During the electric storm last Sunday morning two valuable cows belonging to H. E. Smith, of R. D. 3, were killed by lightning.

—Miss Minnie Mack, an instructor in Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, has returned to her home in Wellsboro to spend the summer vacation.

—A summary of the Democratic National Convention, together with the platform adopted at St. Louis last week, will be found on page seven.

—Daniel Hughes, of San Diego, California, formerly of this borough, was called here last week by the death of his mother, Mrs. Jane Hughes.

—Miss Louise Adamy has been visiting relatives and friends at Williamsport, Bernardsville, N. J., Somersville, N. J., and New York city the past week.

—Miss Helen Lefler, of Syracuse, N. Y., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Jones, returned last week to Syracuse, where she is training for a nurse in a hospital.

—Dartt Brothers sold Ford cars last week to Joseph Gee, Bert Owlett, Geo. Morton, Claude Cummings, L. A. Robertson, M. L. Morrow, R. E. Carson and Walter Vandegrift.

—Mrs. G. H. Hillman and children, of Galeton, have been spending a week with her mother in this borough, previous to leaving for their future home in Blasdell, N. Y.

—Ralph J. Davis is a patient at the Blossburg Hospital, where he underwent an operation for hernia last Saturday afternoon. "Si's" many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

—James Passmore, of Cherry Flats, is the owner of a Plymouth Rock hen which has made an unusual record by laying a double-yolk one day and the next laid two single yolk eggs.

—The aggregate amount of the checks paid out for milk received at the Helvetia condensery during the month of May shows the handsome sum of over $52,000. See the list on page eight.

—Rev. J. W. Torkington, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, has recently been made Archdeacon of the Northern Archdeanery of the Diocese of Harrisburg, which embraces Potter and Tioga counties.

—Mrs. A. A. Callahan, of Delmar, returned home last week from Dr. Lept's Sanitarium at Oxford, Pa., where she has been receiving treatment the past month. She is much improved in health.

—"Jack" Hoare, Jr., left yesterday morning for New York city to join the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard, of which he is a member, which leaves to-day for duty on the Mexican border.

—Stephen English, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee English, who graduated from the Bliss Electrical School at Washington, D. C., a few days ago, has secured a position with the Bell Telephone Company at New Castle.

—Mrs. J. H. Turner and her niece, Miss Marguerite Benjamin, leave tomorrow for a visit with relatives at Hazleton. They will be accompanied by Miss Florence Dartt, who will visit her aunt, Mrs. William Cameron, at Harrisburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Finkelstein and son, Harold, and Miss Belee Goldstein motored to Ithaca last Thursday. They returned the same evening with Merwin Finkelstein, who has been a student at Cornell University the past year.

—"Stoney," the pet dog of County Commissioner Crawford's family, had his two fore feet cut off by the Morris Run Hill train on Wednesday. The dog was humanely killed. "Stoney" was 14 years old and totally blind.—Blossburg Advertiser.

—Contractor John C. Bradley, of Corning, was in town last Saturday shaking hands with his many old-time friends. He is now engaged in building a four-mile stretch of macadam State road in the Genesee valley, near Dansville, N. Y.

—Examinations for the granting of county teachers' certificates were held at the High School building last Wednesday and Thursday by County Superintendent E. A. Retan, who reports a large attendance and a very nice record by the participants.

—Beginning next Sunday the Forty Hours' devotion will be observed at St. Peter's Catholic church. It is expected that several priests from various places, including two former rectors of St. Peter's church, will assist Father Kane during the services.

—LeRoy McMullen took a bad tumble one day last week when he fell headlong from the elevator at the Hutchkiss grocery, a distance of about twelve feet, striking on his head and shoulders. Fortunately he escaped with some painful bruises.

Robert Walker, a well known horseman, formerly of Wellsboro, who has charge of the Jennings stables of fast horses at Towanda, drove a promising young mare the other day a half mile in 1:05, the fastest time ever made on the local track.

—Unusually good fishing for bass and other game fish is promised in Pine creek when the streams subside this time. The very high water has taken all pollution out of the streams and the fish will run in from the creeks and stay in Pine creek for a time at least.

—The annual banquet of the Wellsboro High School Alumni Association will be held in Armory Hall to-morrow evening. An unusually interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and the committee in charge earnestly urge every member of the Association to be present.

—Invitations have been received here announcing the wedding of Miss Margaret L. Wilcox, of Bridgeville, Pa., and William Hartford McConnell, of Pittsburg. The ceremony will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilcox, formerly of this borough.

—Neil Hotchkiss and Miss Mildred Bryden, both of this borough, were married yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at St. Paul's rectory, Rev. J. W. Torkington officiating. They left on the 9:45 train for Albany, N. Y., for a week's visit with relatives. On their return they will reside in the Ackley house on Crafton street. We extend congratulations.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Vandegrift and two children, Winona and Ronald, of Wellsboro, and Mrs. W. N. Ladd, of Gaines, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ladd, of this city, for the last few days. Master Herbert Kent left Wednesday for Wellsboro, where he expects to spend the summer with his aunt, Mrs. James Vandegrift.—Elmira Gazette.

—A Harrisburg dispatch says: "State Treasurer Robert K. Young was 55 years old last Wednesday, but was so busy he would have forgotten the fact if the employes in the office had not draped his private office with flags and placed 55 pink roses on his desk. Many of the department heads called during the day to extend congratulations to the State Treasurer."

—Max C. Close, of South Canisteo, N. Y., and Miss Lois Brooks, of Buckhannon, West Va., were married on Monday at the home of the bride. The bridegroom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Close, of Round Top, and is well known in this borough. He has been engaged in the general merchandise business at South Canisteo, N. Y., the past two years.

—It takes some nerve to ask the newspapers of a town to announce public performances, or to give them a writeup, the programs for which are printed at a job office or out of town. But some have the nerve, and the editors have the magnanimity. If editors had the nerve they would tell some people to get their puffs where they get their printing.—Potter County Journal.

—Mrs. Katherine L. Heyser, representing the Chautauqua Association of Pennsylvania, will visit Wellsboro to-day. A meeting of the guarantors will be held in the Public Rest Rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Heyser will have some interesting things to say about the program and progress elsewhere over the circuit, and will give practical suggestions for this season's campaign.

—Here's a pointer for the Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce: Mansfield's Main street is to be flushed at least once a day and twice if necessary to keep it clean, beginning July 1st. The contract for keeping the street clean was let by the Business Men's Association to A. R. Decker, who has ordered a 600-gallon flusher. The machine will be equipped with a gasoline engine for forcing the water.

—The following party spent the past week camping at "Wilson's Cottage" on Pine creek, near Ansonia: Misses Charlotte English, Ione Campbell, Clara Johnson, Madge Campbell, Edith Hazelton, Eleanor and Avis Darling and Nora Nobles and Messrs. Homer Campbell, Clyde Darling, Eugene English, Harvey Nobles, Hugh Morrow, Howard Green, John Hazelton, Fred Campbell, Albert Johnson and Theodore Darling.

—What a miserable, unfinished, hollow-chested, consumptive aggregation of humans we would be to-day had our mothers, grandmothers and great-grandmothers traveled over these hills and hollows wearing thin silk stockings and paper sole shoes in the November, December, January and February of long, long ago. God pity the next generation, if a majority of our women lose their heads to exhibit their shanks and the practice become general.—Ex.

—Last Saturday was some day at the Community Rest Rooms, nearly 100 registering. Since these rooms were opened less than six months ago over 4400 have registered during their stay in town for rest and convenience. Among others left last Saturday in charge of the motherly and efficient matron, Miss Mary Miller, were fifteen babies, ranging in age from three months to five years. That the youngsters were all nicely taken care of by Miss Miller during the absence of their parents goes without saying.

—Miss Clarese Kimball, of this borough, and Roscoe W. Cox, of Williamsport, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian manse last Saturday evening about 8:30. Rev. P. H. Hershey officiated. The bride is an estimable young lady and is well known as the former active reporter of the Corning and Elmira papers. She has a host of warm friends and admirers among the young folks who wish her a long and happy life. The groom is a valued employe of the Bell Telephone Company in Williamsport. Mr. and Mrs. Cox left Sunday for that city, where they will reside at 1635 Almond street.

"WHO'S GUILTY?"

By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, a Famous Novelist and Short Story Writer.

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, the famous novelist and short-story writer, is author of the series of remarkable stories under the general title of "Who's Guilty," the first chapter of which is printed on page two. The widely recognized talents of Mrs. Woodrow assure the literary excellence of these stories.

Mrs. Woodrow has the distinction of being the cousin of the President by marriage, her husband being Mr. Wilson's first cousin. After the death of her father several years ago her mother bought a newspaper, and it was through that paper that Mrs. Woodrow became a writer. She has contributed to the best magazines of the country and for five or six years had the distinction of being the only woman featured among the contributors to Life.

The "Who's Guilty" stories are full of superlative power and originality and they are guaranteed to interest every member of the family.

Do not miss a chapter of this remarkable series of heart-gripping stories which delve into the very fabric of twentieth century life in America. A set of connected stories each complete in itself.

Get National Prizes.

Bennett & Latzer have received word from the Holstein-Friesian Association of America that they have been awarded two Association prizes for records made by two of their cows for the year ending April 30, 1916. It is customary for the Holstein-Friesian Association to set aside a cernin amount of money each year to be awarded owners of cattle making the best records in the various classes and all the pure bred Holsteins in the United States are in competition for these prizes. Awards were given to Bennett & Latzer for having a full aged cow, making 611.3 pounds of milk and 30.72 pounds of butter, and for a heifer which was two years and two months old which made 441.6 pounds of milk and 21.53 pounds of butter in seven days. With the influx of pure bred Holsteins in this section, there is no doubt that Tioga county will be heard from again in this prize list.

—The following students from Tioga county were graduated from the Pennsylvania State College on June 14: Fay M. Butler, of Osceola; Arnold J. Stevens, of Westfield; Joseph Gryczka, of Blossburg; and Floyd W. Webster, of Wellsboro. Twenty-three other students from this county are enrolled in the various departments and schools at State College.

Niles Valley Notes.

Niles Valley, June 21.—Mrs. Clark Webster, of Galeton, visited in town last week.

They have a new billing clerk in the N. Y. C. station. Edward McInroy has accepted the position.

Miss Charlotte Hotelling, of Webster, N. Y., is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Clark McInroy, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent last week in town.

Mrs. Roy Rice and sons, Richard and Harry, are visiting friends in Dubois.

Henry Simmons preached in the M. E. church last Sunday morning at 10:30.

Next Sunday evening there will be Children's day exercises in the church at this place. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fuller returned Sunday from Blossburg, where Mrs. Fuller has been receiving medical aid.

John Sampson, of Dundee, N. Y., visited his parents last week.

Miss Sadie Kirkpatrick is visiting at Somerville, N. J.

There will be an ice cream social at the home of Harry Sample on Wednesday evening for the benefit of Rev. Totten.

Kindergarten Celebration.

Miss Coe and her kindergarten pupils celebrate during next week the close of a valuable term of study. Special exercises, free to the public, will be given early next week, concluding with a party for the pupils only next Thursday and Friday.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday there will be afternoon sessions, to accommodate the mothers especially, instead of the usual various ones. To accommodate the larger number, exercises will be held in the Baptist church, in part reached from Pearl street entrance. Program items are 1:30 to 2 p. m., "Morning Circle;" 2 to 2:15, silence exercise; 2:15 to 2:45, work period; 2:45, games, recitations, stories, good bye exercise. Drop in anytime.

—John X. Johnson and family, who have been residents of Morris Run for many years, have recently moved to this city. They will occupy a very pretty home which they have bought on Spaulding street. Mr. Johnson is working at his trade as carpenter, and his son, Arthur, a very promising young man, now holds a position as timekeeper at the American-LaFrance Fire Engine Company. Their many friends extend to them their best wishes for their future welfare and happiness.—Elmira Advertiser.

—"Who's Guilty?" See page two.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Watkins Glen . $1.35
Return Trip. Sundays and Holidays to September 10th, inclusive. Returning same day.

Niagara Falls - $6.80
Toronto (via Lewiston and boat or all rail) $8.80
Round Trip. Going June 29. Return limit, July 13. Stopovers will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins on return trip only.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information

Rooms for Rent.

Two furnished rooms to rent. Centrally located. Apply to Lock Box 866, Wellsboro.

Wanted.

A person to solicit orders for Tea, Coffee, Extracts, Baking Powder, etc., in Wellsboro and vicinity. If interested, apply to Lock Box 866 Wellsboro.

Live Stock.

At the stock yards in Wellsboro. Highest market price paid for veal calves, hogs, lambs, bologna cows and beef cattle. Next shipment Saturday, July 1st.
LOUIS KENDRICK,
R. D. 6, Wellsboro, Pa.
May 1, 1914-tf Farmers' Phone 11 AA.

Community Sale.

Community Sale to be held by Butler & Bassett, June 24 at one o'clock p. m. have listed at the present time several good horses and cows, good milch cows, wagons, surreys, harnesses, buggies, reaper and other tools too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.
BUTLER & BASSETT.
June 22 * Water St., Wellsboro

Surveying and Drainage Work.

I have very recently purchased a new set of surveying instruments to use on preliminary surveys, land surveys, etc. I also have all other instruments necessary and ready for placing stationary machinery in concrete work, bridge piers, grade lines, tile drains, and steam heating plants such as are used in constructing masonry structures, sewer systems and heating plants for the Big Four Railroad Co.
E. O. MUDGE, C. E.
*Bell phone 7-33

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MARTHA COOLEY, late of Wellsboro, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated, without delay.
WALTER SHERWOOD,
Administrator
Wellsboro, Pa., June 15, 1916-6t

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, to distribute the funds of C. V. Savacey, Executor of the estate of C. C. ACKLEY, deceased, as appears on his third partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all persons having claims upon said funds must attend, present and maintain their respective claims, or they will be thereafter debarred from participating in said fund.
ALFRED J. SHATTUCK
Wellsboro, Pa., June 22, 1916-4t Auditor

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Penna. To WALDEMAR E. TENGELSEN greeting. Whereas, Mabel J. Tengelsen, did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1916, prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Waldemar E. Tengelsen. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuse whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county, on the fourth Monday of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Mabel J. Tengelsen, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Mabel J. Tengelsen your wife, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Smedley F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro, Pa., the 5th day of June, A. D. 2016. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.
EVAN P. REES,
June 22, 1916-4t Sheriff.

WANTED

Young ladies for sewing machine work on silk gloves. Steady work, good wages. $5.00 per week while learning.
MERRILL SILK CO.,
Corning, N. Y.
June 22-3t.

WANTED

Boiler firemen and furnace men for tending oil burners. Apply to L. C. Chowning, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.
May 18-6t

The Style-Craft Store

SHIRTWAISTS

Crepe de Chine and China Silk Waists in Embroidered and Plain Tailored styles. Excellent values at $2.25, $2.75 and $3, to close, $1.98.

TUB SKIRTS

New line just received, all made in the newest style plain skirt materials—Repp, Pique and Gaberdine. Skirts priced at $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

SILK FIBER HOSE

Black, White, Pink and Blue, priced at 50c per pair.

Black and White Silk Fiber Boot, 25c per pair.

WASH DRESSES

A very pretty line of White Wash Dresses just received.

CORSET COVERS

Embroidery, Ribbon and Lace trimmed, with or without sleeves, priced at 50c.

INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S SOCKS

White with colored tops, sizes 4½ to 7, priced at 15 and 25c.

Royal Worcester Corsets

Sitting, Bending or Walking

Your figure will reveal only lines of style and grace when corseted a la ROYAL WORCESTER

These very famous and fashionable corsets hold their style leadership this season with a charming variety of models to suit every imaginable type of figure.

With such a wealth of varying styles from which to choose, you are assured of correct fitting, and you have the assistance of our expert corsetieres.

MATHERS & MARCH
WELLSBORO, PA.

A SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Interesting Incidents and Happenings of the Past Week in the European War Zone

THURSDAY

London—An advance of about 20 miles by the Russians, who have Czernowitz as their objective, was chronicled in the latest Russian official communication. Having previously crossed the Dniester river and taken Horodenka and Zaleszczyky, the Russians have now driven their men to the left bank of the River Pruth and captured the town of Snityn, which lies only 20 miles northwest of the Bukowina capital.

Nowhere on the front from the Pripet river in Russia and through Galicia to Bukowina, has there been any cessation in the great Russian offensive. Along the entire line, according to the Russian war office, the Austro-Hungarians and Germans are being driven back, but the Russians are still taking thousands of prisoners and capturing guns, machine guns and supplies. In the Halicz drive 1,780 officers and 120,000 men and 130 guns and 260 machine guns have been captured.

On the lower end of the German line in Russia, to the north of Baranovichi, the Russians evidently have anticipated the proposed German offensive and taken the initiative into their own hads. Here, after violent artillery preparation, they seven times essayed to storm the German lines. Berlin says, however, that all their efforts failed and that they were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Canadians around Zillebeke, in Belgium, are holding to the 1,500 yards of ground recaptured from the Germans Tuesday, although the Germans are heavily shelling them. No infantry attacks have been carried out by the Teutons.

The latest advices from the Austro-Italian war theater credit the Italians with repulsing violent Austrian attacks on the Posina front, northwest of Schio. On the other sectors of this line the Austrians are bombarding the Italian positions.

The German auxiliary cruiser Herzmann has been attacked and sunk in the Baltic, southeast of Stockholm, by four Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to Berlin. Reports from Sweden and Denmark concerning the fight say that it was between Russian torpedo craft and a German auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo boats and armed trawlers which were conveying German merchantmen. In addition to the auxiliary cruiser and a German destroyer, twelve of the merchantmen are reported to have been sunk.

It is announced in London that David Lloyd-George will take the place of the late Earl Kitchener as British Secretary for War. In case Mr. Lloyd-George accepts the portfolio, it is not believed that he will give up entirely his present duties as Minister of Munitions.

FRIDAY

London—The twelfth day of the great Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarians and Germans from Volhynia to Bukowina shows nowhere any signs of slackening. All along the front, fresh gains for the Russian troops and the capture of thousands of additional prisoners and of guns, machine guns and war supplies are claimed by the Russians. The amount of prisoners now exceeds 150,000.

While semi-official advices from Petrograd give a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, captial of Bukowina, the latest official communication from Austrian headquarters says the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph are making a stand north and east of the city, and at both points have repulsed Russian attacks.

In the drive westward from the region of Lutsk, the Austrians are counter-attacking or entrenching themselves in new positions for a stand against the Russians.

No reports of gains for either side in Galicia, in the region of Tarnopol, have come through. Here apparently there is still a deadlock between the Russians and the Austrians and Germans.

On the German end of the northern front in Russia, the Russians near Baranovichi attacked and carried German trenches, but later were forced to give them up under strong pressure by the Germans. Infantry attacks by the Germans have occurred along the Dvina river and in the lake region south of Dvinsk, but all of these were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol seemingly has died down in violence, only artillery bombardments and small infantry engagements having been reported. To the east of Monfalcone, which lies a short distance from the head of the Gulf of Triest, the Italians have captured Austrian positions and taken prisoners 498 officers and men.

Near Felahie, on the Tigris river, the Turks have repulsed an attempt of the British advance, according to report. Annihilation of 400 British troops on the Euphrates sector also is reported by the Turkish war office in a dispatch received here. Persian volunteers are declared to be attacking the Russians near the Persian border, inflicting heavy losses.

German Losses Placed at 300,000

London.—Confidence prevails among Russian observers of the offensive along the southern section of the battle line that the catalogue of the successes won by Gens. Brussiloff and Letchitsky is by no means complete, telegraphs Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. It is estimated that the Central Powers' losses along the front from the Priet to the Rumanian border now totals 300,000, of nearly half the original effectives.

Great satisfaction is felt with the reestablishment of contact with the Teutons along the whole southwestern front, but attention is chiefly centered upon the operations for Kovel, Valdimir-Volynski, Czernowitz and Kolomea. Col. Shumsky, summarizing the results of the fighting, makes the deduction from the latest Russian official statement that the entire line of the Stripa now is occupied by the Russians.

SATURDAY

London—The forward drive of the Russian armies in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukowina continues with apparently undiminished successes. From the Pripet marshes southward to Czernowitz the forces of Gen. Brusiloff, according to reports from Petrograd, are throwing back counter-attacks and are advancing steadily against the Austrian armies. In thirteen days the Russians have taken prisoner almost 170,000 men and have captured immense stores of war booty, says the Russian war office.

Battles southeast of Lutsk, between Kozin and Tarnovka and northwest of Buczacz have brought further successes to the Russian arms. In an action on the Bulichevka river, southeast of Lutsk, more than 5,000 men were captured after the attacking Russians had forded the river. The fighting continues northwest of Buczacz where the Germans are cooperating with the Austro-Hungarians, but the Russians report the capture here thus far of 6,000 men from the Teutonic Allies.

Attempts of the Austrians and Germans to take the offensive on many sectors of the long front were repulsed, according to Petrograd. The Russian war office also chronicles the repulse of attacks in the region of Sokul, southeast of Kovel, one of the objectives of the present Russian drive. Berlin reports the capture of 400 Russians during an attack on a German position north of Przevolka.

Around Verdun the French and German armies were inactive during the day, there having been only intermittent artillery bombardments. Paris says it has been confirmed that the French attack of Thursday on the slope south of Le Mort Homme resulted in the capture of German trenches on a front of about two-thirds of a mile.

Further advances for the British forces in Mesopotamia in the region of Kut-el-Amara are claimed here but Constantinople asserts the British have retired from within the range of the Turkish guns.

SUNDAY

Petrograd—Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, has been almost completely destroyed in the fierce battle that has been raging there, and the Austrian forces are being fast enveloped by Russian troops, which are cutting them off from their Bukowina army, according to a telegram to the Russky Invalid.

The breaches made the Russians on the southwestern front, spreading fan-shape from 30 to 40 miles in the rear of the Austrian line, now have effectively separated the three main Austrian army groups operating between the Pripet and Bukowina. The continued retreat of the more advanced portions of the Austrian forces is occasioned, therefore, more from strategic reasons than because of actual pressure applied by the Russians.

The primary object of General Brussiloff's campaign is not the retaking of lost territory, and, although it is quite conceivable that Lember may be caught in the encircling movement developing from the flank attacks on Lutsk and Czernowitz, the chief aim of the Russian advance is obviously to destroy, or at least cripple, the Austrian army.

The tremendous number of prisoners taken by the Russians up to the present, roughly estimated at 165,000, with additional losses in killed or wounded of 150,000, attests the success of the Russians in accomplishing this aim.

Military commentators contrast the effect of the present Russian advance with that of the German advance last summer, which yielded much larger gains in territory, without, however, in any sense destroying the integrity of the Russian armies.

Late news records the continued success of the Russians in the districts of Lutsk, the lower Stripa and Czernowitz. On the middle Stripa, north of Tarnopol, the Austrians are holding their own.

Once the Russian forces cross the Carpathians they will be able to strike a serious blow at both Austria and Germany by occupying the rich farming country of the Hungarian plains. The Central Powers are virtually dependent on the coming harvest for enough food to enable them to continue the war.

MONDAY

London—Czernowitz, capitol of the Austrian crown land of Bukowina, is in the hands of the Russians, and the Austrians, who had held it, are in retreat toward the Carpathian mountains. Hard fighting took place in the capture of the Czernowitz bridge head and in the passage of the River Pruth, but when finally the Russians gained the right bank of the river the Austrians evacuated the capitol, leaving 1,000 prisoners and some guns in the hands of the Russians.

To the north in Galicia, and Volhynia, the Russians are meeting with desperate resistance on the part of the Austro-Hungarians and Germans, some of the latter of whom are declared by Petrograd to have been brought from the French front in an endeavor to aid in stemming the Russian advance.

While Petrograd asserts that the Russians are repulsing the counter-attacks, pressing the Teutonic Allies farther back and taking from them large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war materials, both Vienna and Berlin report victories for their arms in Galicia and Volhynia. Vienna says that north of the Lipa river, in Galicia, the Austrians put down a Russian attack, gaining ground, and took 900 men prisoner, while Berlin asserts that along the Styr on both sides of Koli and between the Lutsk road and Turya sector the Germans under Gen. von Linsingen repulsed Russian attacks and captured 3,446 Russians and some guns.

Fresh attempts by the Germans against the French positions northeast and northwest of Verdun met with no success, says the French war office in its report received here, and the Germans suffered heavy casualties in their attacks delivered against Le Mort Homme and Thiaumont sectors.

Again there has been considerable activity in the Argonne forest and in the Vosges mountains, where the French in the former sector used their long range artillery effectively against German positions and in the latter sector put down a surprise infantry attack southwest of Carspach.

On the French front much fighting in the air has taken place. A British flier drove down a German machine and French aviators accounted for seven others. The French lost one machine.

As yet the Austrians have not withdrawn troops from the Italian front because of the Russian offensive in the east, says the Rome communication, and they are continuing their violent efforts to break through the Italian line.

Their efforts, however, are meeting with no success, the attacks being put down with heavy casualties.

Austrian air squadrons have bombarded numerous towns in northern Italy.

Patents Method to Make Gasoline.

A process by which it is said gasoline can be manufactured at a cost of nine cents a gallon less than the existing market price, invented by Dr. Charles S. Palmer, fellow of the Mellen Institute of Industrial Research, of Pittsburgh, has been recognized by the Bureau of Patents, at Washington, as basic. Dr. Palmer applied for a patent for his process in 1907 and the Bureau of Patents has just now issued papers to him bearing that date, after a long controversy.

Gasoline was a drug on the market when Dr. Palmer discovered his process and he could not interest the oil trade in it.

—The horn of the rhinocerous is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin.

The Conquest of the Arctic

DR. WIRT.

Covering three years of life, adventure and exploration in the lands bordering the Circum Polar sea, with Eskimos for companions and dogs for heroes, Dr. Wirt's discoveries and explorations parallel in many respects those of other arctic travelers, but his interpretation of Eskimo life and the story of his dogs are absolutely unique.

His flight during the long night of an arctic winter in quest of relief for his sick, ice imprisoned companions; the almost human intelligence of his dogs; the Igloo village never before visited by white man; the strange customs, fetish dances and heathenish orgies of the Eskimo; the treachery of false guides; the awful silence and loneliness, the auroral splendors; his study of arctic bird and animal life; the escape from wolves; the attack of a whale while at sea in an open kayak and the final escape—all this and much more combine to make an unusually fascinating lecture.

TYPEWRITER KEYBOARDS OVERWORK LEFT HAND?

Standard Machine Badly Arranged, is Opinion Expressed by Speaker At Portland, Oregon

The standard typewriter keyboard is poorly arranged and ought to be changed in the interests of greater efficiency and speed in writing, according to E. G. Weise, who addressed the Portland, (Ore.) Rotary Club the other day.

"There stands however, an almost insuperable obstacle in the way of making a change in the standard arrangement of the keyboard," Mr. Weise said, "owing to the fact that there are millions of machines now in use and millions of people who have learned to operate the keyboard as it now stands. Nevertheless there is a substantial physiological and psychological law that indicates it would have been better if a different arrangement of the letters on the keyboard had been figured out in the beginning."

Of ordinary words Mr. Weise has found by investigation there are 1,222 that must be typed with the left hand as against 959 that must be typed by the right hand alone on the standard keyboard while the remainder, or words in general daily use, are divided between the two hands in typewriting.

"This condition throws the principle burden on the less skilled hand of the two," he said. "If a keyboard could be devised that would divide the work of typing the majority of words between the two hands, or even throw the heavier amount of work on the right hand, it would mean a possibility of greater speed and efficiency."

HAS OLDEST AMERICAN DATE

Small Statue Found in Mexico Was Made 100 B. C.

A small stone statue found near Vera Cruz, Mexico, which has been in the possession of the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., since 1903, has been identified as the oldest known dated antiquity in America. It's ancient Mayan-Glyphic inscriptions show that it was made 100 years before Christ, which is the oldest date authenticated in the New World.

This image was found in 1902 near the Gulf of Mexico, 100 miles southeast of Vera Cruz and came to the museum thru R. D. Ulbright the next year. It is of hard grayish green stone, carved into a rounded conical form, 6 1-2 inches high and 3 3-4 inches in diameter.

The upper part represents a human head with well defined features. The lower part of the face is covered with a mask, resembling the bill of a duck, extending down over the chest like a beard. Wings cover the sides of the figure. Beneath the wings the outlines of a bird's feet and legs are engraved.

ARTIFICIAL EARS OF RUBBER

Now So Skilfully Made They Escape Detection

Artificial ears are so skillfully made that they may with difficulty be distinguished from natural ones, so it is claimed.

When the person who lost an ear applies to the manufacturer for a substitute, there is made a mold of the remaining ear. If there be left any part of the other, a mold of that part also must be taken to assist in the fitting of the artificial. Manufacturers assert that no two ears are alike, and that it takes a skilful workman to prepare an ear from the mold or molds.

When finished the new ear is pasted on the stump, or simply set in the position of the lost ear. It is really only the first artificial ear that is expensive, the chief cost pertaining to the making of the mold. Vulcanized rubber, which can be bent and twisted, has been found to constitute the best material for the making of artificial ears.

NEW MACHINE FOR FLOUR MILL

Device for Automatic Weighing and Sack Filling is Made

An automatic weighing and sack filling machine for use in flour mills has been perfected and patented at Monroe, N. C. The flour enters a metal bin, and when a certain amount has entered the pull of gravity from the flour overcomes the pull of gravity from the weights which hold the tin up this causing the bin to descend. In its descent it stops more flour from entering and opens a door in the bottom, precipitating the flour into the sack. The weights then pull the bin back to the original position. By changing the weights the machine can weigh 25, 50 or 100 pounds.

Odd Site For Window Boxes.

When Charles Dudley Warner wrote his volume of "Saunterings" he committed himself to a great deal of admiration over the window boxes filled with blooming plants that adorned the facades of business houses abroad and also to the statement that if the same thing was tried here the credit of the firm attempting it would suffer. There is one old business house in the Broadway shopping district that has decided to run that risk apparently, across the front of the second and third stories of its white-fronted building it has aranged two lines of green window boxes filled and hanging over with scarlet geraniums. The effect is charming and adds not a little to the attraction of the whole front of the shop.—New York Sun.

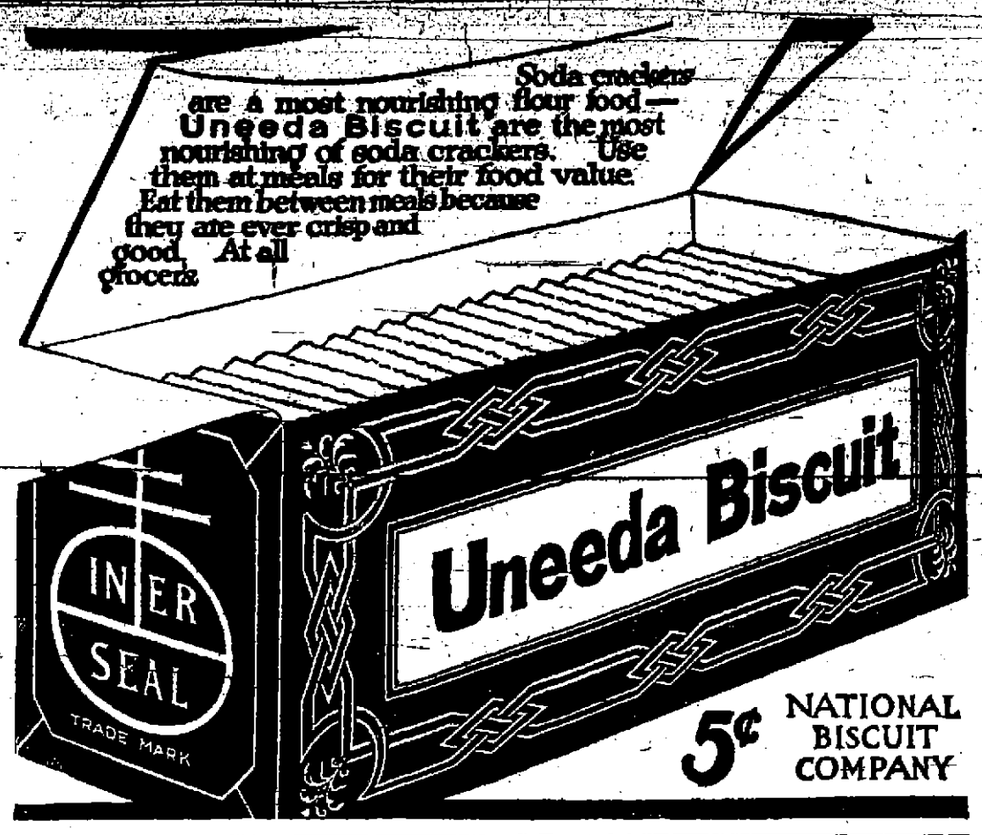
There are two sides to everything; yet a woman only has use for one side of a mirror.

Our idea of a fool is a person who pays twice for the same brand of experience.

The more money a man has the less he worries about what people think of him.

Successful men are those who make more money than their wives can spend.

If a man knows more than his wife it is up to him to keep her in ignorance of the fact.



CULTIVATE A SMILE

Cultivate your smiles unceasingly, girls. This does not mean that you must sit in street cars wearing an insipid grin. Not at all! It does not even mean that you must actually smile in the literal sense of the word. But your expression can be smiling without your lips being parted at all. If you are thinking about pleasant occurrences your mouth will turn up at the corners and your eyes will sparkle, quite naturally without any effort.

This will keep your face attractive and youthful, even when you have passed the borders of youth itself. If you wish to retain your beauty as long as possible, don't form the habit of letting your lips droop and all your face muscles sag downward when your face is in repose.

Just stand before the mirror and pull your lines down to get the effect. Draw your mouth down and scrowl a bit and you will see just how ugly those drooping lines can make you look. Then smile, not artificially but naturally, just a little around the lips, but a great deal in the eyes, and you will see how pretty you can appear.

If every woman realized how much harm she is doing to herself when she sits with her face muscles all relaxed and drooping she would try the smile cure for ugly lines. The smile can bring about magical results in lifting a girl from the ranks of plainness to the heights of actual beauty.

Recipes

Fish Fritters—Cut some stale slices of bread and spread them with a quarter of a pound of cooked fish (any kind) which has been pounded up with a little anchovy sauce and pepper and a tiny knob of butter. Place two slices together. Lay them all in a dish, pour over an egg beaten up with a little milk and well seasoned. Soak all night and when required fry a nice brown in hot fat, pile up on a hot dish and serve at once.

Drawn Butter sauce—One half cup butter, rubbed well with two tablespoonfuls of flour, put into a saucepan with one pint of boiling water, stir constantly until well melted. Throw in a sprig of parsley and serve at once.

Baked chicken—Select a plump fowl dress it and put it into cold salt water for one and one half hours. Then put it into a pan, stuff and sprinkle well with salt and pepper. Lay a few slices of fat pork on the chicken. Cover and bake until it is tender. Have a steady fire and baste the fowl often, turning it at intervals.

Chicken En Casserole—Clean and wipe a plump young chicken, rub it with butter and dredge with flour. Put one fourth cup of butter in a frying pan, add one sliced onion, one sliced carrot, a bay leaf and a sprig of parsley; cook until slightly browned and put them with the chicken into the casserole. Add a pint of well seasoned stock, cover, bake for about three quarters of an hour, then add two dozen small potato balls and two dozen mushrooms. Season with pepper and salt and cook until done, leaving the casserole uncovered so that the chicken will be brown.

Egg Salad—Boil half a dozen eggs hard and leave till cold, then shell them and cut into halves lengthwise and dust a small quantity of salt, pepper and cayenne over each half of egg and pour over it a few drops of oil and vinegar. Take small quantities and chop together of chervil, chives and tarragon leaves, place them in the center of the dish and arrange the halves of the eggs around this. Wash, drain and chop a few lettuce leaves, place them around the eggs, chill the whole and serve.

Needlework

What to do with an old spread has found an answer in a couch cover. When the spread shows signs of wear and promises not to come out of the laundry more than a few times, dye it any color you wish and cut and finish it to fit a couch that needs a cover.

Ribbon is used on everything, beginning with dressing sacques and ending with evening gowns.

French knots are often used to ornament a tray cloth. When the knots are of a pretty shade of pink, blue, or yellow the monogram shows up very well beneath the glass covering of the serving tray.

Knitting and needlework are woman's constant companions now, and the reticule has therefore assumed a really practical aspect. One that is worn with an embroidered velvet bracelet round the left arm is very long and in shape something like a bellows. It is composed of cleverly plaited silk, with a stole of embroidered velvet in the center ending with a tassel. When there is much to put into the bag the silk obligingly expands; when little the narrowness of the bag is elegant indeed. As beading and applique work are liked again now these forms of decoration may be used instead of the ordinary silk embroidery.

Cream of Peanut Soup

Put one quart of milk into a double boiler and add to it the juice of one onion, a bay leaf, a half cup of chopped celery, pepper, salt and half a pint of peanut butter. Cook until all is smooth, then thicken with a tablespoon of corn starch mixed in a little cold water. Serve hot with toasted croutons.

Cassarole Roast

Two pounds round steak cut into small pieces, one can peas, one half can tomatoes, one carrot, sliced, one onion, sliced, four cloves, one quarter cup tapioca, one quarter cup soft bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste.

Cover with water and cook four or five hours in oven, covered closely.

A STYLISH FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL

1608—Girls' Dress (with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths)

Brown plaid suitings with collar and cuffs of white pique would be nice for this. It will also look well in serge, cashmere, poplin or rep. The right front crosses over the left, where the closing is effected. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length. The skirt is cut in 6 gores and laid in deep plaits, which form a panel in back and front.

The pattern for this model which is excellent for wash as well as for woolen goods, is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 4 1-2 yards of 36 inch material for a 10 year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

—When a man's words carry weight, his conversation is naturally heavy.

Professional Tooth Stainer.

The trade of tooth-stainer, followed in Eastern Asia, is as odd a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless.

For Toilet and Bath

Sulphur is remarkably beneficial—A great purifier.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur

A prompt relief for dandruff, pimples, redness, eruptions.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, 50¢

P. W. HOUSER, M. E., M. D.

Office in Dunham Block, Main St.
WELLSBORO, PA.

OCULIST and AURIST

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses Fitted, Lens Duplicated

All chronic diseases, many of which are intractible by drug therapy, treated by the most modern appliances. I publish no testimonials, but ask for references in your own immediate community.

In regard to glasses, the public should know that an ill fitting lens or glasses are more harmful than no glasses at all, also that about one in four cases of poor vision, it is not glasses that are needed but attention to other parts of body from where the disturbing reflexes spring.

Office Hours—1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

TO THE HEART OF LEISURELAND

where woods are cool, streams alluring, vacations ideal. Between New York City (with Albany and Troy the gateways) and

Lake George
The Adirondacks
Lake Chaplain
The North and West

The logical route is "The Luxurious Way"

Largest and most magnificent river steamships in the world.
DAILY SERVICE

Send for free copy of Beautiful "Searchlight Magazine"

Hudson Navigation Co.

Pier 32, North River, NEW YORK

"The Searchlight Route"

DEMOCRATS DECIDE ON CANDIDATES

Wilson and Marshall Renominated.

VOTE BY ACCLAMATION

Platform For Americanism and Adequate Defense.

WILSON'S RECORD PRAISED.

Speeches by Judge Wescott, Nominating Wilson; Temporary Chairman Martin H. Glynn, Permanent Chairman Ollie M. James and William J. Bryan. Statements of the Nominees.

St. Louis, June 15.—Rarely in the political history of the United States have there been national conventions concerning which public attention has been centered not on the men to be nominated, but on the declaration of principles—the platform to be adopted. Yet such was the case of the Democratic national convention which adjourned here after nominating Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the presidency and Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana for the vice presidency.

Long before the convention met it was known that President Wilson would be renominated. Concerning Vice President Marshall there was some doubt, owing to the announced ambitions of a few prominent Democrats to take his place. But the differences were smoothed out when it became known that the president desired to have Mr. Marshall for his running mate again. So Mr. Marshall was renominated by acclamation as well as Mr. Wilson.

The "Americanism" Plank.

The platform was in doubt almost to the hour of its adoption. The plank that seemed to have the most splinters was the woman suffrage declaration, which after a hot fight was adopted. It leaves the matter to the states. The speech of

WOODROW WILSON.

President Wilson in Washington, June 14, in which he accused a disloyal minority of working underground and attempting to levy a kind of political blackmail on those who did not meet their views, influenced greatly the making of planks in the Democratic platform. The other planks in the platform, which was drawn with the knowledge of President Wilson as to its main provisions, relate to the tariff, Mexico, the merchant marine, etc. The "Americanism" plank condemns any "whoever by arousing prejudices of a racial, religious or other nature creates discord and strife among our people."

Chairman Glynn's Address.

The opening address of Temporary Chairman Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, dealt with many questions of domestic and foreign policy, but the part which aroused the convention most was that in which he asserted that in averting war the president had followed the precedent of many men famed in American history. Mr. Glynn cited the names of many prominent Republicans who had acted when in office as Mr. Wilson has done in his administration, he said, and challenged the Republican party to repudiate the deeds of its former leaders.

The resolutions committee, which framed the platform, was headed by Senator William J. Stone of Missouri. It included some of the most prominent Democrats of the United States, senators, governors, representatives in congress and others.

The certainty as to the presidential nominee naturally detracted from the excitement that is usually manifested at national conventions, and was so much in evidence at Chicago when the Republicans and Progressives met there for the contest which ended in the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for president and Charles Warren Fairbanks for vice president by the Republicans, the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by the Progressives and the subsequent declination of the last named man to run.

Bryan Makes a Speech.

For the first time in many years, also, William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska has been neither a delegate nor an alternate to the convention, acting in St. Louis as he did in Chicago, merely as a newspaper reporter. But with al he was one of the conspicuous figures in the convention, every one know-

THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL.

ing and bearing in mind the large figure he has made in Democratic history since his first nomination for the presidency in Chicago twenty years ago.

Mr. Bryan was called upon by enthusiastic delegates to address the convention. A resolution to that effect was carried, and he was cheered frantically when he reviewed the achievements of the Democratic party since Woodrow Wilson took office. He praised the president without stint, referring to his "activities in the interest of peace."

The speech of Ollie M. James, senator from Kentucky and permanent chairman of the convention, was shorter than that of Temporary Chairman Glynn and reviewed the record of the present administration. It also roused the convention to enthusiasm, especially when Senator James lauded President Wilson's stand in regard to the war in Europe.

The convention finished its work in three days instead of four, nominating Wilson and Marshall near midnight of June 15 instead of June 16 or 17, as had been expected.

GLYNN STRIKES KEYNOTE.

Democratic Temporary Chairman Calls Americanism, Peace, Preparedness, Prosperity, the Issues.

In his keynote speech before the Democratic national convention the temporary chairman, ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York, acclaimed Woodrow Wilson as among the greatest patriots and presidents America has produced and warmly eulogized his course in keeping the country out of the European war. No president since the civil war, he said, has had as crucial problems to solve, and no president has displayed a grasp more sure, a statesmanship more profound. Declaring that Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity are the issues upon which the Democratic party stands, he predicted the re-election of President Wilson.

By the records of history Mr. Glynn maintained that if Washington and Lincoln were right President Wilson was right. The neutrality that President Wilson stands for today was advocated by Washington, by Hamilton, by Jefferson and by Lincoln. By citing precedents in which, he said, the United States had cause for declaring war and still kept the peace Mr. Glynn justified and defended the course of the president in the Lusitania sinking and similar incidents. Mr. Glynn said:

In the face of this record Republicans realize that when they arraign the policy of the president of the United States today they arraign the policy of Harrison, of Blaine, of Lincoln and of Grant? For the pleasure of criticising a Democratic president are they willing to read out of the Republican party the greatest men the Republican party ever had? Are they willing to say that the Republican party of today condemns what Hamilton did in Revolutionary days, what Lincoln did in civil war days and what Grant and Blaine and Harrison did but yesterday?

In his policy of peaceful negotiations today the president of the United States follows the example set him by the greatest presidents which the Democratic party and the greatest presidents the Republican party ever gave this nation.

Mr. Glynn asserted that it was the business of this convention "representing every section of the United States, speaking for every racial strain in America, to send forth a message to all the world that will leave no room for doubt." He continued:

We must enable every real American to stand up and assert his Americanism. We must make the issue so clear that every ballot box in the land may become a monument to the loyalty of American manhood. The citizens of this country must stand behind their president because his policies are right.

Mr. Glynn pointed out that the promise made four years ago that a Democratic administration would liberate the nation from the chains of industrial tyranny has been carried out. He eulogized the federal reserve act, the laws restraining big business from stifling competition, the trade commission act, the movement to foster expansion of American trade and the close union of economic, commercial and financial interests between the United States and the nations of South America. The Underwood tariff Mr. Glynn characterized as the fairest and the best we have enacted.

A Cold Coming?

You can't spare the time for one now. Buy a bottle of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar and your cold won't amount to anything. This old reliable remedy is the quickest and surest relief. Contains no opium or harmful drugs. At all druggists.

When it Aches Again Use Pike's Toothache Drops.

SENATOR JAMES' SPEECH

The Convention Chairman's Eulogy of President Wilson.

Chicago, June 16.—Senator Ollie M. James in his address as permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention praised the present administration for its "matchless record of promises kept" and for freeing the senate from the control of the great interests by making it elective by the people at the polls and for driving invisible government, the lobby, out of Washington.

Referring to the tariff question, Mr. James said the present law was an achievement to be proud of, declared that "not a schedule in it fosters a monopoly; not a rate in it protects a trust," and said that new trade conditions after the war would be met by appropriate legislation. Then he touched on the federal reserve law and declared that it abolished panics and that it had saved this country from a financial upheaval when the present war broke out.

Referring to the Mexican situation, Mr. James said President Wilson has handled it ably and that "his policy has been the same as that of Abraham Lincoln under like conditions more than half a century ago. When the Republican platform at Chicago denounced the Mexican policy of Woodrow Wilson it denounced at the same time the similar Mexican policy of Abraham Lincoln—the one they have heretofore called the 'patron saint' of the Republican party."

Mr. James, discussing Americanism, said that of those who came here as well as those who were born here, "all we ask is that the song you shall hold dearest to your heart is the 'Star Spangled Banner.'"

Mr. James defended the preparedness policy of the administration and delivered a powerful and glowing eulogy of President Wilson's achievements in the cause of peace. He said:

Some of the president's opponents tell us that the president's foreign policy has been evil and vacillating. Tonight 20,000,000 American fathers will gather around an unbroken family fireside with their wives at their sides and their children around their knees and contrast that with the old world, the world of broken firesides and gloom and mourning upon every hand. If that is evil and vacillating, may God prosper it and teach it to the rulers of the old world.

Without orphaning a single American child, without widowing a single American mother, without firing a single gun or shedding a drop of blood, he wrung from the most militant spirit that ever brooded above a battlefield the concession of American demands and American rights.

He has struggled for peace. His fondest hope, his most fervent prayer is for the peace, not only of his own beloved country, but of all the world. When the last great day shall come, and before the court of God the nations of this earth shall march in judgment review, who is it that would have our president exchange places with the blood bespattered monarchs of the old world? I can see him with the white light streaming upon his head and hear the Master say, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

In the bloodiest crucible of all history he has kept the stainless banner of the republic flying above 100,000,000 of people in peace and in honor.

He elevates himself to that lofty but lonely eminence occupied by George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson, the three worst abused but best beloved Americans the republic ever knew.

America cannot afford to change leadership during this great cataclysm that shakes the nations of the earth, for to Woodrow Wilson more than any other citizen in all the world the Christian people, wherever the rain falls or the sun shines this world around, look anxiously, hopefully and prayerfully that he will bring peace to the struggling armies of Europe. What party is it now that would dare undertake to discredit this master diplomat, this unconquerable leader, this great American, for by that you may palsy the hand that may write the peace treaty of the world!

What President Wilson Said

"I am very grateful to my generous friends."

Didn't Consider the Neighbors.

A singer who recently passed an evening at the house of a lady stayed late. As he rose to go, the hostess said:

"Pray don't go yet, Mr. Basso; I want you to sing something for me."

"Oh, you must excuse me tonight; it is very late and I should disturb the neighbors."

"Never mind the neighbors," answered the lady, quickly; "they poisoned our dog yesterday."

A MERCILESS JUDGE

One Who Shows No Favor.

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from a Wellsboro resident has withstood this sternest of all tests.

Mrs. H. E. Barker, 12 Sherwood St., Wellsboro, says: "I had kidney trouble for a long time and although I doctored and tried many kidney medicines, I was not relieved. I was bothered by the kidney secretions and mornings when I got up, I was tired and languid. I could hardly do my housework. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at Blatchley's Drug Store and they relieved the pain in my back and regulated the action of my kidneys." (Statement given December 5, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

Over six years later, Mrs. Baker said: "I never have the least symptom of kidney trouble now. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as strongly as ever."

Price 50¢, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Baker has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATS

Treats of Preparedness, Mexico, Tariff and Other Points of Importance to Nation.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention reads as follows:

The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, adopts the following declaration to the end that the people of the United States may both realize the achievements wrought by four years of Democratic administration and be apprised of the policies to which the party is committed for the further conduct of national affairs.

Record of Achievement.

We indorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson. It speaks for itself. It is the best exposition of sound Democratic policy at home and abroad.

We challenge comparison of our record, our keeping of pledges and our constructive legislation with those of any party of any time.

We found our country hampered by special privilege, a vicious tariff, obsolete banking laws and an inelastic currency. Our foreign affairs were dominated by commercial interests for their selfish ends. The Republican party, despite repeated pledges, was impotent to correct abuses which it had fostered. Under our administration, under a leadership which has never faltered, these abuses have been corrected, and our people have been freed therefrom.

Our archaic banking and currency system, prolific of panic and disaster under Republican administration—long the refuge of the money trust—has been supplanted by the federal reserve act, a true democracy of credit, under government control, already proved a financial bulwark in a world crisis, mobilizing our resources, placing abundant credit at the disposal of legitimate industry and making a currency panic impossible.

Federal Trade Commission.

We have created a federal trade commission to accommodate the perplexing questions arising under the anti-trust laws so that monopoly may be strangled at its birth and legitimate industry encouraged. Fair competition in business is now assured.

We have effected an adjustment of the tariff, adequate for revenue under peace conditions and fair to the consumer and to the producer. We have adjusted the burdens of taxation so that swollen incomes bear their equitable shares. Our revenues have been sufficient in times of world stress and will largely exceed the expenditures for the current fiscal year.

We have lifted human labor from the category of commodities and have secured to the workingman the right of voluntary association for his protection and welfare. We have protected the rights of the laborer against the unwarranted issuance of writs of injunction and have guaranteed to him the right of trial by jury in cases of alleged contempt committed outside of the presence of the court.

We have advanced the parcel post to genuine efficiency, enlarged the postal savings system, added 10,000 rural delivery routes and extensions, thus reaching 2,500,000 additional people; improved the postal service in every branch and for the first time in our history placed the postoffice system on a self supporting basis, with actual surplus in 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Economic Freedom.

The reforms which were most obviously needed to clear away special privilege, prevent unfair discrimination and release the energies of men of all ranks and advantages have been effected by recent legislation. We must now remove, so far as possible, every remaining element of unrest and uncertainty from the path of the business men of America and secure for them a continued period of quiet, assured and confident prosperity.

Tariff.

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue for the operation of the government economically administered and unreservedly indorse the Underwood tariff law as truly exemplifying that doctrine.

We recognize that tariff rates are necessarily subject to change to meet changing conditions in the world's production and trade. The events of the last two years have brought about many momentous changes. In some respects their effects are yet conjectural and wait to be disclosed, particularly in regard to our foreign trade. Two years of a war which has directly involved most of the chief industrial nations of the world and which has indirectly affected the life and industry of all nations are bringing about economic changes more varied and far-reaching than the world has ever before experienced.

In order to ascertain just what those changes may be the Democratic congress is providing for a nonpartisan tariff commission to make impartial and thorough study of every economic fact that may throw light either upon our pase or upon our future fiscal policy with regard to the imposition of taxes on imports or with regard to the changed and changing conditions under which our trade is carried on.

We cordially indorse this timely proposal and declare ourselves in sympathy with the principle and purpose of shaping legislation within that field in accordance with clearly established facts rather than in accordance with the demands of special interests or upon information provided largely, if not exclusively, by them.

Americanism.

The part the United States will play in the new day of international relationships which is now upon us will depend upon our preparation and our character. The Democratic party, therefore, recognizes the assertion and triumphant demonstration of the indivisibility and coherent strength of the nation as the supreme issue of this day in which the whole world faces the crisis of manifold change. It summons all men, of whatever origin or creed, who would count themselves Americans to join in making clear to all the world the unity and consequent power of America. This is an issue of patriotism. To taint it with partisanship would be to defile it. In this day of test America must show herself not a nation of partisans, but a nation of patriots. There is gathered here in America the best of the blood, the industry and the genius of the whole world, the elements of a great race and a magnificent society to be melted into a mighty and splendid nation. Whoever, actuated by the purpose to promote the interest of a foreign power in disregard of our own country's welfare or to injure this government in its foreign relations or cripple or destroy its industries at home and whoever by arousing prejudices of a racial, religious or other nature creates discord and strife among our people, so as to obstruct the wholesome process of unification, is faithless to the trust which the privileges of citizenship repose in him and disloyal to his country.

We therefore condemn as subversive of this nation's unity and integrity and as destructive of its welfare the activities and designs of every group or organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a foreign power, whether such object is promoted by intimidating the government, a political party or representatives of the people or which is calculated and tends to divide our people into antagonistic groups and thus to destroy that complete agreement and solidarity of the people and that unity of sentiment and national purpose so essential to the perpetuity of the nation and its free institutions.

Condemn Alliances.

We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country, of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power. We charge that such conspiracies among a limited number exist and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country. We condemn any political party which, in view of the activity of such conspirators, surrenders its integrity or modifies its policy.

Preparedness.

Along with the proof of our character as a nation must go the proof of our power to play the part that legitimately belongs to us. The people of the United States love peace. They respect the rights and covet the friendship of all other nations. They desire neither any additional territory nor any advantage which cannot be peacefully gained by their skill, their industry or their enterprise, but they insist upon having absolute freedom of national life and policy and feel that they owe it to themselves and to the role of spirited independence which it is their sole ambition to play that they should render themselves secure against the hazard of interference from any quarter and should be able to protect their rights upon the seas or in any part of the world.

We therefore favor the maintenance of an army fully adequate to the requirements of order, of safety and of the protection of the nation's rights, the fullest development of modern methods of seacoast defense, and the maintenance of an adequate reserve of citizens trained to arms and prepared to safeguard the people and territory of the United States against any danger of hostile action which may unexpectedly arise, and a fixed policy for the continuous development of a navy worthy to support the great naval traditions of the United States and fully equal to the international tasks which the United States hopes and expects to take a part in performing. The plans and enactments of the present congress afford substantial proof of our purpose in this exigent matter.

[The platform here asserts that the Wilson administration has observed strict neutrality and has consistently sought to secure the peace of the world, with respect for the rights of smaller nations and the complete security of the highway of the seas for the use of all nations.]

Mexican Policy.

The Monroe doctrine is reasserted as a principle of Democratic faith. That doctrine guarantees the independent republics of the two Americas against aggression from another continent. It implies as well the most scrupulous regard upon our part for the sovereignty of each of them. The want of a stable, responsible government in Mexico capable of repressing and punishing the marauders and bandit bands who have not only taken the lives and seized and destroyed the property of American citizens in that country, but have insolently invaded our soil, made war upon and murdered our people therein, has rendered it necessary temporarily to occupy by our armed forces a portion of the territory of that friendly state where, until by the restoration of law and order therein a repetition of such incursions is improbable the necessity for their remaining will continue. Intervention, implying as it does military subjugation, is revolting to the people of the United States, notwithstanding the provocation to that course has been great and should be resorted to, if at all, only as a last resort. The stubborn resistance of the president and his advisers to every demand and suggestion to enter upon it is creditable alike to them and to the people in whose name he speaks.

Merchant Marine.

Immediate provision should be made for the development of the carrying trade of the United States. * * * We heartily indorse the purposes and policy of the pending shipping bill.

Conservation.

For the safeguarding and quickening of the life of our own people, we favor the conservation and development of the natural resources of the country by means of a policy which shall be positive rather than negative.

The Administration and the Farmer.

We favor the vigorous prosecution of investigations and plans to render agriculture more profitable and country life more healthful and comfortable and attractive, and we believe this should be a dominant aim of the nation as well as of the states. Much has been accomplished in this field under the present administration—far more than under any previous administration. In the federal reserve act of the last congress and rural credits act of the present congress the machinery has been created which will make credit available to the farmer constantly and readily and he has at last been put on a footing of equality with the merchant and manufacturer in securing the capital necessary to carry on his enterprises.

Good Roads.

The happiness, comforts and prosperity of rural life and the development of the city are alike conserved by the construction of public highways. We therefore favor national aid in the construction of post roads and roads for military purposes.

Government Employment.

We hold that the life, health and strength of the men, women and children of the nation are its greatest asset and that in the conservation of these the federal government, wherever it acts as the employer of labor, should both on its own account and as an example put into effect the following principles of just employment:

First.—A living wage for all employees.

Second.—A working day not to exceed eight hours, with one day of rest in seven.

Third. The adoption of safety appliances and the establishment of thoroughly sanitary conditions of labor.

Fourth.—Adequate compensation for industrial accidents.

Fifth.—The standards of the "uniform child labor law" wherever minors are employed.

Sixth.—Such provisions for decency, comfort and health in the employment of women as should be accorded the mothers of the race.

Seventh.—An adjustable retirement law providing for the retirement of superannuated and disabled employees of the civil service to the end that a higher standard of efficiency may be maintained.

We believe also that the adoption of similar principles should be urged and applied in the legislation of the states with regard to labor within their borders, and that by every possible agency the life and health of the people of the nation should be conserved.

Labor.

We declare our faith in the Seaman's act, passed by the Democratic congress and we promise our earnest continuance of its enforcement.

We favor the speedy enactment of an effective federal child labor law and the regulation of the shipment of prison made goods in interstate commerce.

We favor the creation of a federal bureau of safety in the department of labor to gather facts concerning industrial hazards and recommend legislation to prevent the maiming and killing of human beings.

We favor the extension of the powers and functions of the federal bureau of mines.

We favor the development upon a systematic scale of the means already begun under the present administration, to assist laborers throughout the nation to seek and obtain employment and the extension by the federal government of the same assistance and encouragement as is now given to agricultural training. We heartily commend our newly established department of labor for its excellent record in settling industrial strikes by personal advices and through conciliating agents.

Public Health.

We favor a thorough reconsideration of the means and methods by which the federal government handles questions of public health to the end that human life may be conserved to the elimination of both some diseases. The improvement of sanitation and the diffusion of a knowledge of disease prevention.

We favor the establishment by the federal government of tuberculosis sanitariums for needy tubercular patients.

Woman Suffrage, Etc.

Other planks of the platform demand economy in government expenditures, indorse the bill promoting self government in the Philippines and assert that the sacred rights of American citizenship, irrespective of race, creed or previous nationality, must be preserved at home and abroad. Generous pensions for soldiers are favored. We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the states upon the same terms as to men. The "splendid diplomatic victories" of the administration are praised, and the conclusion of the platform refers to its "great constructive achievement in following out a consistent policy for our domestic and internal development." Also the record of the administration in foreign affairs is lauded.

Mr. Bryan's Tribute

"I join the people in thanking God that we have a president who does not want the nation to fight. As a Democrat I want my party to have the honor of bringing the peace about, and I want the country to give Woodrow Wilson a chance to bring it about."

—The tensile strength of a paper fly wheel is far greater than one made of iron.

—Starfish can grow new arms, lobsters new claws, and lizards new tails.

KEPT NATION AT PEACE.

Wescott, Nominating Wilson, Calls Administration Best of Recent Times.

St. Louis, June 17.—Judge John W. Wescott, attorney general of the state of New Jersey, who nominated Wilson for president four years ago, again placed his name in nomination at the Democratic convention here. He said:

The nation is at work. The nation is at peace. The nation is accomplishing the destiny of Democracy. Four years ago the nation was not at work. With resources boundless, with a hundred million people eager to achieve and do, commerce languished, industries halted, men were idle. The country struggled in the toils of an inadequate financial system. Credit was at the mercy of piracy. The small business man was bound hand and foot. Panic hung like a storm cloud over the business world.

Now bursting granaries, teeming factories, crowded railways and overladen ships distribute wealth and comfort to uncounted millions the world over. Production outruns the means of distribution. The parallel of American prosperity is not found in industrial history; nor is it causeless. When the European cataclysm struck the world moratoria fell like a blight upon many of the neutral nations, but not upon the United States.

There stands the astounding phenomenon of American prosperity. What is its explanation? The Euclid of financial theory worked to a demonstration measures for the country's relief. He promptly put into effect the legislative expression of a great program. He did not talk. He did things. He dynamited the monetary dams and let credit flow to the remotest corners of the land, its spray dashing even upon foreign shores. He released the nation's resources and set the energies of all men free to exploit them. He destroyed commercial slavery. He struck off its shackles. The prosperity of the nation is the product of statesmanship and financial genius. The schoolmaster is statesman, the statesman is financier, the financier is emancipator.

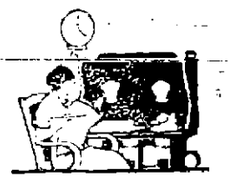
From the vantage ground of imperishable Americanism the matchless craft of a real pacifist has not only avoided all war, but is leading the world into the ways of peace. What is peace but the assertion of moral progress? What is the assertion of moral progress but the indestructible civilization of Europe and America? From the smoldering ruins of a thousand cities, over the graves of millions of brave men, out of the blackness of the battle smoke, arising from the obscurities of national passions, already the peoples of the earth recognize the dim outlines, growing ever more distinct, of the composite soul of America in the patient and humane wisdom of the world's real pacificator. Of what avail all the wealth of our beloved land if it had been consumed in the destructiveness of war? What avail the travail of human progress for ten thousand years had not the schoolmaster and statesman been pacificator? His achievement is so vast that ambitious men are blind to its reality. But the plain millions of all creeds and nationalities recognize in it the imperishable glories of a Christian civilization.

Therefore, my fellow countrymen, not I, but his deeds and achievements; not I, but the spirit and purposes of America; not I, but the prayers of just men; not I, but civilization itself, nominates to succeed himself to the presidency of the United States, to the presidency of a hundred million free people, bound in impregnable union, the scholar, the statesman, the financier, the emancipator, the pacificator, the moral leader of democracy, Woodrow Wilson.

Vice President Marshall's Statement

"All I can say is to express my gratitude to my Indiana and other friends for their great loyalty and to the convention for the high compliment of a renomination with my chieftain. I believe in the certainty of his re-election. My only purpose is to serve his cause, which I believe to be that of our party and our country, whole heartedly."

LESS WORK- More Done- Greater Leisure



You get up three meals a day, bake a cake or something of the sort. That, with the rest of your housework, eats up your day, gives you no leisure and leaves you completely fagged.

Now, it isn't the actual cooking that takes up so much time or that's so exhausting. No, it's looking after the kitchen range. Starting the fire, watching that this doesn't burn or that doesn't cook too slowly. And all the time you're standing over a roaring fire—a veritable drudge.

But with a **New Perfection Oil Cook Stove** you do less work, get more done and you have greater leisure.

For a moment after you light a **Perfection** burner you are ready to cook; no tiresome waiting, no wasted heat, no ashes to sift, no coal to carry, no wood to split.

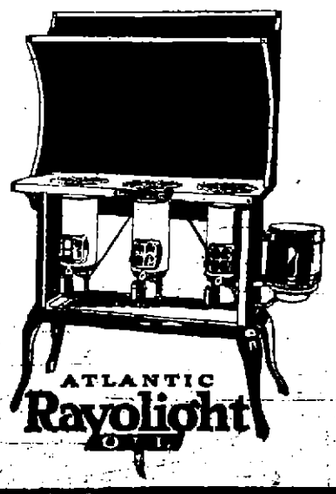
A Perfection is always ready to boil, fry, bake, roast—to do any kind of cooking without any preliminaries.

Have your dealer show you its fireless cooker, its separate oven and all its other refinements. And it burns kerosene, the cheapest of fuels—burns it slowly.

But don't be satisfied with just any kind of kerosene. For just as butter differs from oleo, **Atlantic Rayolight Oil** excels ordinary kerosene. So to get best results from a **Perfection**, use **Atlantic Rayolight Oil**, for it's the kerosene that gives the most heat to the gallon, that burns without sputter, smoke or smell. That is always the same. Buy it from the dealer who displays this sign.

Costs the same as the unknown, unreliable kerosene.

New **PERFECTION Oil Stove**



ATLANTIC Rayolight

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Great Havoc By June Flood

(Continued From First Page.)

ed the bank of one of the streams was washed out for 60 rods and the stream found a new course through the farm of E. L. Kelts. A current equivalent to a river swept through the Kelts fine farm, washing away 20 acres of good farm land.

Benjamin Costley, who operates a dairy near the Kelts farm, was a heavy loser. Fifteen head of fine dairy cattle were swept away by the flood.

The gas main which enters the village from the west broke near the Troups creek bridge where it enters the borough.

The coal sheds of Thomas C. Campbell, the New York Central station agent, were moved about 500 feet and deposited on the Central track Saturday evening. These sheds rested on a foundation built of logs, and although over 500 tons of coal were in the coal bins, the whole structure, coal and all, was moved intact.

Elkland's Loss Is Heavy.

The dyking of the Cowanesque river at Osceola, about one mile above Elkland, broke at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, permitting water to get behind the dyke and to rush down upon Elkland while many of the villagers were still asleep, so they had no time to prepare for the flood or prevent property damage. The streets of the village were running with water and the stocks of many of the stores were greatly damaged.

The northside of the town was the greatest sufferer. There the water flowed through many of the residences which stood in the lower locations, badly damaging furniture and depositing great quantities of mud upon the floors of dwellings. The store of Procter-Ellison & Company was flooded upon its first floor and damaged by the water.

At the Proctor-Ellison & Co. tannery three car loads of lime which were caught with the flood were ruined. The water entirely surrounded most of the main buildings of the tannery, but fortunately did not get into the welt shop and other parts of the plant.

The H. Sheldon Manufacturing Company, woodworkers and toy manufacturers, lost large quantities of lumber and shingles which were washed down the stream. They also lost a considerable quantity of manufactured stock. The Highland Milk Condensery Company was also a sufferer, though in a less degree than the other manufacturing concerns.

The industrial concerns have been heavy losers and both the New York Central and Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroads were completely blocked because of the washout of miles of their tracks in that vicinity.

No lives were lost but the property damaged at Elkland and immediate vicinity is variously estimated at from $175,000 to $200,000. The farmers both above and below Elkland will be heavy losers, many crops having been damaged or destroyed. Frank Stimson, a farmer living near Elkland, lost several cattle. Hundreds of chickens went down in the flood. Other farmers suffered heavy losses, the growing crops on the fertile flats being almost completely ruined and it is now so late in the season that it hardly will pay to replant many of them. The loss of the farmers alone is placed at $100,000.

Some of the houses on the north side stood five feet deep in the water when the flood was at its height. Main street was not spared and presented a sorry sight. Elkland will date future floods not from the June freshet of 1889 but the June floor of 1916.

Lawrenceville Streets Flooded.

All the streets of Lawrenceville were under water Saturday morning and the streets were impassable except by means of boats for several hours. The water, however, did not raise high enough to cause any of the residents of the village to leave their homes.

Great damage is reported to the crops outside of the village and the flat lands on the road to Lindley and Corning were all under water.

Over in Steuben county two lives were lost. At Purdy Creek, near Canisteo, Peter Head, a farmer, was drowned when his horse was whirled away by the flood while he was asleep. Mrs. John M Saxton, of Hornell, ran her automobile into the flood near that city, and she drowned before help could reach her.

Aftermath of the Flood.

The loss at Knoxville is estimated from $25,000 to $50,000.

Train service between Wellsboro and Williamsport was resumed Saturday night after having been interrupted for about 18 hours.

The Westfield water mains which were broken by the flood have been repaired. Natural gas service was restored to all the towns in the valley Sunday afternoon when the break near Potter Brook was repaired.

Only a few people last Friday night realized that the Cowanesque river was dangerously high and therefore few expected nothing more than a mild overflowing and made no preparations to save their property or live stock.

The ten head of cows which were swept from the dairy farm of Benjamin Costley at Knoxville were recovered on Saturday at different points down stream where they had succeeded in landing. One is said to have landed over a mile below town on the farm of Mr. Ludlam.

With the receding of the water residents of the Cowanesque valley realized for the first time the extent of the actual destruction wrought to their property and it will be some time before everything can be placed in its normal condition. The farmers have a hard and discouraging task before them.

Many farm buildings on the lowlands in the valley were swept away, and no other flood in that section has ever been more destructive of cattle, pigs and poultry. The chief reason [illegible] the rivers rose during the night when few had warning of the fact that they were rising until too late to take precautions against loss of property.

The damage wrought by the flood, particularly to farm lands, farm crops and live stock will be enormous, and any accurate estimate of the loss cannot be given at this time. It is estimated that the property loss and crop loss in the Cowanesque valley will exceed $500,000. Elkland alone claims a $20,000 loss in that borough. The loss in and about Knoxville and Westfield was equally as much.

The water in some parts is said to have reached a higher mark than the memorable flood of June, 1889. There is a parallelism between the two floods that came 27 years apart, in that they both came on without warning and were unexpected. Both also came on a Friday night in the same month and people awoke in the morning to find themselves surrounded by water, but the first one was about two weeks earlier in the month.

The New York Central is handling the Buffalo & Susquehanna freight trains delivered at Ansonia on account of the former's tracks being almost totally blocked as the result of the flood. The Buffalo & Susquehanna has only ten miles of road over which it can operate north of Galeton at the present time because of washouts. The line from Galeton to Addison is so badly washed out that no trains will run between these two points for a week at least.

Traffic on the Cowanesque branch was not resumed until yesterday. The entire 40 miles of track on the branch was badly washed out and it is believed that the track will require 600 car loads of ballast to repair the damage. A railroad official says that the road can not be brought up to its former condition for at least six weeks. The tracks between Ulysses and Mills are practically intact, but from Harrison Valley to Lawrenceville they are badly washed. There were bad washouts near Harrison Valley and Mills as well as at Westfield

PATRONS OF THE CONDENSERY.

Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over Last Month.

List of patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $100 and over during May, 1916:

Name	Amount
Bennett & Latzer	$458.58
H. J. Mitchell	270.55
Walbridge & Stratton	250.15
Archer & Goodwin	246.09
Erwin Adams	241.52
L. Gee & Son	212.22
Chas. S. Bower	202.76
T. J. Davies	202.16
Arthur Kerrick	193.07
O. W. Butler	191.57
Arthur Brooks	190.14
S. R. Rogers	187.95
O. D. Patterson	181.55
Mrs. A. H. Torpy	178.48
John Madden	176.69
Wm. N. Harrison	175.58
F. H. Hubers	175.46
W. D. Wilcox	174.18
C. J. Brown	172.00
W. L. Vaughn	171.55
C. W. Fuller	169.52
Fred Niles	167.91
J. L. Warren	166.81
A. C. & F. E. Schimpf	162.30
G. W. Smith	160.62
F. J. Ashley	156.63
Maynard Davis	156.50
F. H. Butler	156.47
VanHorn & Hammond	155.09
Arthur Shumway	154.72
Clyde Callahan	154.30
Walter M. Ames	152.96
R. O. Collins	151.90
R. M. Valsing	147.75
Wm. J. Rogers	146.46
T. E. Carpenter	145.79
Wm. Eberenz	145.08
N. E. Bryant	143.89
W. V. Coolidge	142.80
M. E. Quimby	141.84
T. D. Potter	141.63
R. J. Wilbur	141.24
E. G. Simmons	141.24
Walter Coolidge	140.85
Henry Noelk	140.54
George Morton	139.74
Frank Andersen	138.25
W. R. VanHorn	137.46
Chas. Coolidge	137.41
C. G. Cummings	136.76
Louis Thornton	136.68
John H. Turner	136.59
Fred C. Erway	134.21
P. E. Brown	133.72
George Watkins	133.47
H. P. Holiday	132.83
A. L. Westbrook	132.48
Burdett West	130.38
Ed Tuttle	130.24
Wm. Bowen	129.33
A. M. Jones	129.06
A. J. Youmans	128.81
D. Rosetti	128.31
E. Willard	128.22
Floyd Bliss	128.07
Wm. Crane	125.54
J. A. Knuppenburg	126.42
Robert Sampson	126.25
Lewis McIntosh	126.16
J. D. Patterson	126.08
Mrs. M. Wetherbee	125.94
G. W. Coveney	125.66
Edgar Wheeler	125.53
Ivan Allen	125.13
Robert Johnson	124.26
W. E. Peckham	123.92
Francis Kelley	123.17
Jos. Vandegrift	122.97
Henry & Niles	121.61
C. E. Olmstead	121.61
L. J. West	121.60
Herman Bryant	120.19
Thos. W. Reese	120.00
Edwin Hughes	119.09
S. F. Baity	118.97
Frank Bryant	118.79
S. J. Mattison	118.53
Ed. Coolidge	118.51
E. M. Warren	118.14
Claud Cummings	117.97
A. B. Carpenter	117.97
L. H. Green	117.75
Chas. Goodwin	117.51
E. S. Davis	117.46
Wilkins & Coveney	116.42
J. I. Signor	116.38
O. G. Steele	115.92
W. G. Skelton	115.82
H. A. Brown	115.62
O. L. Coolidge	115.47
J. H. Evans	115.41
Geo. Hatherill	115.31
G. R. Adams	114.98
B. R. Reese	114.68
G. W. Bliss	114.08
L. H. Bailey	113.83
John C. Kelley	113.49
Wayne Lewis	112.95
E. H. Stone	112.49
Ed. Matson	112.25
Jos. Grimes	112.21
Fred Evans	112.19
Walter Wetherbee	112.15
Arthur Stratton	111.74
B. F. Edwards	111.41
John Lewis	111.70
G. H. Ford	111.28
R. A. Abernethy	111.21
L. Simerson	111.04
Tipple & Smith	110.82
C. A. Johnson	110.78
Mrs. Mary A. Kennedy	110.58
H. Roblyer	110.15
Fred Conley	109.77
Mrs. E. Watkins	109.49
T. H. Sherman	109.22
Claude Davis	109.17
A. Wedge	108.83
Edgar Lawton	108.73
Mrs. Maria Rogers	108.20
Oscar Campbell	108.16
L. L. Torpy	108.05
Frank Smith	107.91
Henry Davis	107.81
N. G. Ingerick	107.45
G. W. Benjamin	107.42
W. H. Ely	107.28
F. C. Moore	107.07
Jay Bowen	106.45
W. J. Bowen	105.95
Frank Klock	105.32
Mrs. M. A. Stewart	105.14
Mrs. Wm. Carson	104.60
Arthur Pratt	104.37
Sal. Mollier	104.03
C. D. Drew	103.78
Wm. Hazleton	103.26
C. W. Benauer	102.41
Fred Schelley	102.13
J. L. Ames	101.55
C. J. Neal	101.27
Amy Thomas	100.10

Patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $50.00 and over:

Darwin Johnson	$ 67.42
August Evelhair	63.40
O. L. Swope	75.09
T. R. Davis	53.76
E. J. Hotchkiss	83.45
E. R. Ely	61.92
Frank Tarzonvicz	58.26
E. B. Young	59.76
E. W. Peake	56.01
S. C. Austin	92.30
Mel. Smith	53.07
Jos. Irwin	85.33
O. L. Atherton	81.17
Jas. Badman	95.59
Mrs. H. L. Root	56.36
Wade Lewis	58.35
George Niles	80.03
Elwyn Bailey	50.66
John M. Russell	88.03
E. G. Baker	99.61
Wm. Jordan	67.49
Frank L. Baker	63.14
C. H. Knouse	56.65
George Smith	83.49
Louis Boyce	87.17
Chas. Krause	81.90
Claud Ely	75.95
W. Hilboldt	63.15
Thomas Shaw	65.88
George Love	57.59
J. L. Fisher	85.66
John Knapp	55.27
H. D. Wood	77.78
M. J. Austin	77.04
Niles & Rouse	87.02
O. W. Dartt	79.24
Creon Austin	77.64
Brewster & Merrick	75.90
H. G. Wilson	87.10
Eugene Hammond	74.74
Ransford E. Carson	72.35
E. B. Wilson	55.52
B. F. Spencer	71.55
B. J. Claus	70.25
Leon Reese	69.03
D. S. Bliss	78.91
Ray Davis	92.35
W. H. Fletcher & Son	97.81
Gerould Smith	73.71
R. F. & W. L. Smith	84.23
Mrs. W. G. Ogden	55.31
S. W. Bliss	77.51
Thos. Lewis	54.47
A. P. Wagner	60.81
W. F. West	88.77
Fred E. Marble	59.47
W. F. Bowen	80.93
Vine Baldwin	87.55
R. E. & L. L. Harding	71.62
George Dobbs	79.03
Leland Smith	77.01
H. M. Fox	67.98
Freman Meckes	56.72
B. Dwight Austin	67.90
Frank Welch	71.98
J. H. Ely	68.09
A. J. Ely	82.18
Chas. Claus	58.87
Ray Benjamin	90.79
Dan Boyce	59.23
Wm. Crumm	59.78
D. E. Evans	79.17
James Davis	66.65
A. R. Lamont	57.97
J. C. Chapman	69.84
W. J. Peake	85.45
Wesley Willard	57.52
Frank Ludlow	57.82
Joseph Avery	78.65
David Clark	81.55
Chas. Repard	71.00
Walter Makin	81.43
George Repard	93.43
Arthur Tome	83.10
E. J. Covert	65.17
E. J. Fleitz	90.49
L. M. Goodwin	63.49
Floyd Gerow	54.16
W. M. Benedict	90.31
H. O. Rice	64.44
W. S. Rice	69.63
A. C. Reese	66.66
O. P. Jones	64.61
Evans & Smith	74.15
Herbert Evans	83.51
Albert Buck	54.53
Ezra Horton	86.91
Carl B. Hasker	53.11
R. M. Harding	66.05
John Shimonsky	71.48
Homer Webster	78.09
R. V. Beaman	92.51
Fred Gleason	59.86
Chas. Smith	73.65
Simmonds & Taylor	58.31
C. B. Cleveland	53.95
Joseph Gee	60.94
R. D. Rose	56.68
Ray Jackson	67.71
Herbert Dewey	52.85
David Rose	62.70
E. W. Dartt	54.60
M. L. Yaudes	63.19
G. C. Mudge	68.20
W. H. Bowen	95.83
W. M. Beuter	98.77
Louis Douglass	60.78
J. A. Rose	58.54
Jos. Johnson	94.87
E. E. Benjamin	70.50
J. W. Lloyd	64.35
R. L. Lounsbury	59.73
Chas. Steele	74.70
Perry Egleston	51.61
Edw. Statts	79.36
Frank Smith	78.84
VanHorn & Manning	81.41
John W. Statts	54.62
E. H. Bailey	61.86
Edgar Spencer	50.54
L. Phippen	84.81
J. O. Blair	54.37
S. D. Shumway	84.22
S. A. Hilboldt	77.00
L. P. Walbridge	61.62
Bion Walbridge	83.13
Thos. Copestick	94.97
Mrs. W. L. English	68.44
C. B. Hollenbeck	71.41
John A. Monks	70.58
H. Abell	62.35
J. G. Dartt	55.80
A. L. Whitney	53.13
Mrs. J. O'Connor	99.89
Mrs. A. L. Balpo	95.78
Bates & Paris	95.56
C. T. Kimball	91.79
J. B. Lyon	96.85
H. N. Carpenter	66.37
B. F. Coolidge	92.91
Chas. Scase	54.19
W. A. Wilkins	90.20
R. W. Bowen	63.36
Peter Naegely	59.01
M. A. Thompson	76.00
Nelson Smith	64.91
E. C. Howell	65.29
Milo Patterson	96.41
J. N. Jackson	77.16
C. Scott	72.32
Clinton Bowen	83.80
L. E. Smith	69.98
And. Abplanalp	76.58
F. H. Worden	86.47
C. A. Gorrie	76.87
H. M. Wood & Son	93.59
Walter E. Wilcox	77.99
Mrs. Margaret Thomas	93.98
G. E. Coolidge	95.50
James Stephenson	52.21
Daniel Ford	60.38
S. S. Blanchard	73.82
C. H. Zittel	87.61
David D. Jones	99.27
Chas. Parsons	96.82
Thos. B. Henderson	52.80
Thos. Howell	98.57
Milton Plumley	56.00
Wm. Morseman	60.32
G. A. Ashley	60.62
T. E. Ashley	85.31
F. H. Wilson	66.36
Vern Moore	64.87
L. B. Taylor	97.25
Darius Darling	95.45
Frank Ludington	66.72
Frank Knowlton	67.56
H. H. Kennedy	52.30
W. T. Bodine	75.62
Chas. Wilson	93.59
Clarence Nobles	79.57
Mrs. Eloise West	71.72
Simon G. Wilcox	61.69
H. H. Ogden	55.88
Leroy Putman	85.10
Geo. Faulkner	60.63
Ralph Clark	85.45
Chas. Logan	59.50
Orin Warriner	84.30
O. E. Lyons	55.52
C. E. Shaff	76.58
R. R. Owlett	66.97
C. F. Erway	50.06
B. E. Churchill	74.71
H. S. Fisher	71.48
Arthur Walbridge	65.12
Earl G. Stermer	86.49
James Louden	68.05
A. C. Fisher	96.27
F. B. Brooks	60.77
Dana Wetherbee	85.30
Harry Benauer	59.92
Ray Wetherbee	93.61
Thos. Lindsay	52.59
Arthur Bowen	59.78
L. B. Smith	73.33
Smith & Spear	82.69
G. W. Avery	80.54
Finley Benson	84.96
D. H. Warren	89.50
Wm. Warters	91.85
Mark Coveney	78.41
Mrs. Frank Whitney	67.36
G. E. Dewey	51.82
Mrs. Lizzie Sampson	55.52
Thomas Delaney	76.87
D. M. Clemens	51.56
J. Compston & Son	59.29
N. Paris	82.05
John Delaney	72.89
Ross Butters	66.10
Mrs. A. VanWert	99.17
W. S. Neal	89.11
Ivan L. Collins	82.90
Sampson & Warren	56.51
J. H. Richardson	80.83
Neal & Thomas	88.56
W. C. Copley	83.76
J. N. Losey	70.26
Fred Wilkinson	89.92
H. A. Benedict	79.91
E. C. Collins	65.40
Mrs. J. Roche	52.89
Otis Bonnell	52.13
A. B. Wheeler	53.84
Harry Vandegrift	55.84
T. J. Heath	79.43
W. M. Roby	76.28
G. B. Whitney	64.68
Mrs. Wm. Campbell	66.87
J. A. Vandegrift	80.40
Grant Wilson	62.80
Furman Bartle	93.63
Ed. T. Sticklin	52.65
James Burton	81.41
Merve VanViliet	92.49
Thos. Houghton	98.91
J. R. Jones	86.73
Walter Vandegrift	53.08
C. A. Buckley	50.41
G. B. Close	55.27
A. G. Lloyd	75.22
Fred Priset	68.19
Henry Keck	56.39
A. C. Gee	64.00
E. H. Eick	58.28
G. L. Morrill	62.39
F. R. Kelley	70.63
E. E. Baker	71.86
J. B. Walker	56.53
C. B. Bradley	68.75
John Manning	80.38
H. J. Fuller	94.29
F. B. & W. A. Short	72.92
Ashley Hackett	78.47
Chas. Hackett	73.36
John Lyons	77.00
Jasper Niles	89.74
E. H. Brown	98.02
H. S. Keeney	80.99
F. L. Starkey	66.69
P. W. Starkey	52.71
A. S. Lent	82.15
E. N. Niles	86.00
Merle Mitchell	50.12
Willard Bryant	69.90
E. A. Dickinson	67.87
O. Hotchkiss	54.12
Geo. J. Wagner	92.26
Dayton Hotchkiss	68.54
H. M. Root	66.51
Mrs. Nettie Brackman	81.76
L. E. Whitney	90.34
B. J. Briggs	63.11
John Bryant	69.61
Ralph Torpy	85.00
Chas. T. Orr, Jr.	61.34
Orrie Doane	61.88
H. T. Roe	95.71
F. W. Nolan	57.56
Leon Brown	71.33
H. N. Palmer	88.90
G. F. Niles	74.21
C. E. Wilcox	63.44
J. H. Brown	51.57
M. W. Carpenter	88.08
J. C. King	70.37
H. A. Spaulding	66.54
M. Wood	53.71
A. E. Davis	50.58
A. C. Stevens	94.79
C. E. West	70.57

Use Skim Milk to Make Paper.

Skim milk, which six months ago was being given away and thrown away, is now being turned into a product which nets a creamery company at Dexter, Me., an average of $10 per day. Skim milk now is being turned into material used in the manufacture of paper. A high grade of casein is produced which is rolled into a fine flour and is used in the finishing processes of gloss papers.

The process at the creamery is as follows: The skim milk from the pasteurizer and the separator heated to 160 degrees is brought through a pipe to within two feet of the curd tank as pure skim milk. When within two feet of the curd tank whey is mixed with it, with the result that it instantly curdles and comes out of the pipe into a big tank in curd shape. This curd is allowed to harden, after which it is shoveled into barrels and shipped to another creamery company where it is spread upon screens to dry, after which it is put through roller mills and transformed into casein flour.

—The Gazette and Thrice-a-Week World both one year for $2.25.

"As the twig is bent so the bough is inclined."

When your boy is young is the time to impress upon him that his money is his best friend. If he puts it in the bank, his pride in his bank account will help him to increase it.

Time quickly steals away; money quickly piles up. He will be independent some day soon, if he banks his money now.

BANK WITH US

WE PAY 3½% INTEREST

IN OUR SAVINGS DEPT.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

The Oldest and Strongest Bank in Northern Pennsylvania

"Something New Under the Sun"

Smith Motor Wheel

DETACHABLE

ATTACHABLE TO ANY BICYCLE

It gives a new life to the bicycle and miles of new joy and service to the rider. Up hill and down and out onto the country highways and into shady by-ways you can go a-coasting, for all roads are alike to the Smith Motor Wheel.

The work of pedaling is removed, the little motor wheel being the propelling power and the bicycle's pedals become foot-rests. Can be attached to any bicycle. Will run 100 miles on one gallon of gasoline and propel a bicycle from four to twenty-five miles an hour. The Motor Wheel can be detached with ease in a few moments.

Owners of Bicycles are invited to call and see the Smith Motor Wheel at

PEAKE'S

Sporting Goods Store

WELLSBORO, PA.

8 Passenger Trains a Day

Stop at this beautiful farm of 80 level acres. Think of it! A farm with better train services than many towns possess.

Buildings sufficient to hold all crops. Plenty of good water. 3 miles to town market. 17 miles to city of 15,000.

Here is a good bargain for some progressive man.

For further details address

KITCHEN & BLATCHLEY

Real Estate Agency

69 Main St., WELLSBORO, PA.

SPRING CLEAN UP!

WADSWORTH DOUBLE-THICK PAINT cleans and brightens up the home inside and out. It is durable and economical.

Wadsworth is double-thick, so you can add your own linseed oil and save expense.

Call in and let us figure your paint bill. We can save you money.

Also our stock of KYANIZE VARNISHES is very complete.

GARDNER & WALZ

HARDWARE

$15.00 a Suit

Yet They Look Like More

YOU will find a pleasant surprise in store for you when you see our New Suits.

We advise an early selection to insure a more comprehensive assortment from which to choose. Our $15 Suits are unusually fine.

Many other values higher than $15, and some good ones less than $15. We can please you at any price, no matter what your taste may be.

Boys' Clothes That Satisfy

To satisfy the boys ideas concerning the style and pattern and the parents ideas of service is easy for us. Call and see.

Shoe Values Extraordinary

Every Man or Boy who gets his Shoes here is going to get extra style value and extra wear value. The shoes are here for you to see.

¶ There's more of a difference than you may imagine in the values you get, the service you get and the satisfaction you get at one store and another. Find out about it. This is

The Store That Satisfies

COHEN'S CLOTHIERS

71 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

AT YOUR SERVICE